St. St. CYRIL AND METHODIUS NATIONAL LIBRARY

Centre for Manuscripts and Archives
Oriental Department

FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF OTTOMAN LIBRARIES IN BULGARIA DURING THE 18th-19th CENTURIES

Catalogue of the Exhibition of Manuscripts and Old Printed Books Sofia, May 1998

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ИЗЛОЖБАТА И КАТАЛОГЪТ СА СПОНСОРИРАНИ ОТ: *Международен център по проблемите на малцинствата и културните взаимодействия*, София. Фондация *Отворено общество*. Културно представителство на Ислямска Република Иран в София.

THE EXHIBITION AND THE CATALOGUE ARE SPONSORED BY: International Center for Minority Studies and Intercultural Relations, Sofia. Open Society Foundation. Cultural Representation of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Sofia.

INTRODUCTION

The present exhibition is prepared in honour of the 120th anniversary of establishing the *St. St. Cyril and Methodius* National Library. Its opening coincides with the 20th annual conference of the International organisation of libraries, in which Oriental book-stock is preserved, *MELCOM International*, taking place in Sofia from 25th to 27th May 1998.

As it is well known, the National Library in Sofia is one of the richest depositories in the world of documents in Ottoman-Turkish and Arabic languages, reflecting in a different degree of detail, the economic, political and cultural history of Bulgaria, the Balkans, Asia Minor and the Arabic provinces of the Ottoman Empire, and the relations of the latter with Eastern and Western Europe, Russia, Iran and other countries during the period of 15th-20th centuries. Here is deposited for safe keeping the largest collection of manuscripts in our country (about 3800 volumes) and old printed books (about 2000 volumes) in Arabic, Ottoman Turkish and Persian languages. Most of them once filled the shelves of *waqf* libraries, which played the role of public libraries. They functioned in Bulgarian lands mainly in 18th-19th centuries and were set up by local people who went up the hierarchical ladder of Ottoman society. There are manuscripts donated or bought from private persons-practice that has been in use to the present day.

In our exposition the manuscripts and old printrd books are presented according to their appurtenance to the respective library. We made an attempt to point out the most specific characteristics of each of them, which to a great extent depends on the level of investigation of their history up to the present moment.

What attracts attention immediately in the glass-cases devoted to Shumen library, set up in 1157/1744 by Sherif Halil, is the most famous written record of our collection - Book for Entertainment of the One Longing to Cross the Countries Wide and Far by al-Idrisi, known also by its simpler title Geography. It is the latest and one of the four complete copies of the work, still preserved in the world, which in itself marks a new stage in the development of Medieval Arabic Geographical literature.

If on leaving Shumen we make our way in an North Western direction and reach the curve of the Danube where the town of Vidin is situated, we discover the big library of the unceasing rebel 'Othman Pazvantoghlu. Maybe only a few people know that the number of donors, having waqfed books for it, is about 70. Old printed issues preserved once here are among the first in the history of Turkish book printing.

The greatest part of our collection of manuscripts at present falls to the receipts from Samokov library known through the name of its founder Mehmed Khüsrev *pasha*. Like the one in Vidin, it also impresses with the variety of subject-matter of its book-stock. We made an endeavour to present also works by local authors and copyists, who together with the book-binders, the owners of smaller libraries (subsequently donors), users of books and others, form the intelectual elite among the Muslims in the town. This great creative activity permits us to speak about Samokov as a peculiar literary centre in the Mid-West part of Bulgarian lands.

An author from South West Bulgaria provokes interest - *Sheykhi* Süleyman Küstendili. Maybe he is not the only representative of this region, as the presented copies here, to all appearances, are not the only ones written in Kyustendil and the surrounding district.

Exhibits are displayed, the notes on which testify to the existence of *waqf* libraries in other settlements of the country. However, our information about them is still insufficient. A number of manuscripts illustrate the library in Sofia, whose founder is unestablished at present. For the first time is announced the existence of libraries in Russe and Silistra.

As it appears, the middle Southern and South Eastern parts of our country are not presented in the exhibition. Our wish was to show the newest in the history of Muslim libraries in Bulgaria - the one in the village of Chepintsi (Smolyan district), because of available proofs for migration of the book from Kyustendil region to this part of Bulgaria. Its formation starts in 1992 under the guidance of experts from the Oriental Department of the National Library and the initial inventory of its book-stock goes back to 1994, in Sofia. The library in Chepintsi includes manuscripts (241 volumes) and printed books (about 300), collected from the population of the Middle and Western Rhodopes. The purpose is to protect them from destruction as they have been an object of ritual burials and incinerations. The greater part of them are works in the field of Grammar, Muslim Law, Rituals and others, while titles in Turkish predominate over the ones

in Arabic. Now the collection is under the guardianship of local people, well disposed, we believe, in a specially built library in the village.

About 65 reproductions selected from four old printed books and 55 manuscripts are included in the present catalogue. Among them eight (N 10, 15, 22-24, 30, 39 and 58) are paragons of Persian literature, twenty four (N 13, 14, 16-18, 25, 28, 29, 32-34, 40, 45-47, 50, 53, 55, 57, 59, 60, 62, 64 and 65) are works written in Ottoman Turkish, while the rest make the visitor to the exhibition and the reader acquainted with the achievements in Arabic. There are also three bi-lingual dictionaries (N 9, 38 and 54). It is the authors' belief that in this way wider range of spheres in the development of Muslim science and culture is presented.

We have chosen copies, rare not only in ours, but in the world's book-depositories as well; others, which are found more often, but attract attention through other merits: 'unwans, impressing with their exquisiteness; models of calligraphic art, artistically made bindings and others. We paid due attention to the more modest, not so attractive manuscripts, which are mainly copies of local authors who have also contributed to the development of Muslim culture in Bulgarian lands.³

Drawing the attention of the visitor to the displayed exquisite specimens of Oriental thought and art, we would like to share our anxiety over some disturbing facts. In spite of the efforts on the part of the National Library regarding restoration of manuscripts, the most threatened with destruction, there are still some, which are in a very bad state: sheets eaten through by irongall inks, presence of mould, pigmentation of paper, bad mechanical contamination, sheets and bindings torn to pieces and eaten through by insects. Another part of the books which are less damaged and specimens comparatively well preserved, require special care as to their preservation: they should be put into boxes of acid-free cardboard, should be provided with modern air-coditioning and other measures, all connected with building of a modern depository should be taken.

The National Library is up-to-dating its activity in this respect and, in our belief, it is consistent with the new tendencies where preventive measures have priority. ⁴ It also responds to the program of *UNESCO* for preserving the written records of peoples.

At the conference, where all these questions will be brought up, with the exhibition and the

catalogue, we would like to attract the attention of our public and some circles abroad to the above stated problems.

We would like to thank our colleague Anya Djeneva for her disinterested help and responsiveness in preparing the exhibition and the catalogue. We also acknowledge the help of our colleagues from the departments: Ties with the Public Relations and Co-ordination Department, Editorial-Publishing, Photolaboratory and Printing Press. We are particularly indebted to our sponsors, without whose support we could not have realized the conceived idea.

Stoyanka Kenderova, Zorka Ivanova Sofia, March - April 1998

- 1. The Oriental Department of the National Library has prepared several exhibitions to display to advantage the wealth of its book-stock. The exposition opened in 1995, its subject being the Holy Qu'rân through the Centuties, was followed by a catalogue sponsored by al-Furqan Islamic Heritage Foundation in London (see Stoilova, A., Z. Ivanova. The Holy Qu'rân through the Centuries. A Catalogue of the Exhibition of Manuscripts and Printed Editions preserved in St.St. Cyril and Methodius National Library, Sofia, February 1995. C., 1995).
- 2. MELCOM International. The European Association of Middle East Librarians. Organization that comes into being in the sixties in Great Britain. Subsequently it expands, encompassing European and other libraries treasuring book-stock connected with the history of the Middle East. In the conception of the Middle East are included the Arabic countries, Turkey, Cyprus, Israel, Iran, Afganistan and the Muslim and Turkic peoples of Eastern and Central Asia.

The main function of MELCOM is to be a forum for personal contacts, discussions and exchange of information and ideas between specialists, librarians and bibliographers in the field of the

Middle East studies. A way towards it are the annual conferences of the organisation. The issued bulletin contains information about the consecutive realized enterprises.

3. In the choice of exhibits for the exposition and the catalogue are used already published catalogues of manuscripts preserved in the National Library. However, they do not cover the whole bookstock. Descriptions on cards made by the late Prof. Boris Nedkov are also used, as well as entries offered by the authors themselves.

The explications to the reproductions are wholly in English. Only the annotations to each work are rendered in Bulgarian. The adopted transcription is according to the language of the work, taking into consideration also the separate deciphered notes or texts on the seals. We regret that we could not, for technical reasons, use points under some of the letters in Roman alphabet.

4. See National Program for the Preservation of Library Collections. Project. Sofia, 1997. The Program is sponsored by the *Open Society* Foundation and realized under the guidance of the Union of Librarians and information service officers.

ВАКЪФСКА БИБЛИОТЕКА В ГРАД ШУМЕН

WAQF LIBRARY IN THE TOWN OF SHUMEN



"Вакфира тази книга *ал-хаджж* Мустафа *афанди* и я постави в библиотеката, която построи Халил *Шариф паша* в град Шумен ..."

Бележка за вакфиране, Шм Р 41, л. 1а

"This book was waqfed by al-hajj Mustafa afandi who handed it over to the library built in the town of Shumen by Khalil Sharif pasha ..."

Waqf dedication note, Shm R 41, fol. 1r.

Thanks to its favourable geographical and military strategic position and rapid industrial development, the town of Shumen appears as the greatest administrative, economical and cultural centre in the North East of Bulgaria. In 1157/1744 Sherif Khalil (d. 1165/1752)¹ sets up a mosque, called *Tombul Jami*¹ by the common folk, that is *Domed* mosque, with a *medrese* and a library attached to it. In his *waqfname* are stated the terms for using the books, the salaries of the officials and also are mentioned the sources of income for maintenance of the whole compound.

The book-stock of this library (about 800 manuscripts and 1 500 old prinded books) is still entirely unknown to either the scientific circles or the general public. For lack of local specialists and necessary reference books for its processing and scientific revelation, in 1993 the Ministry of Culture reached a decision to have the Shumen collection transferred for safe keeping in the National Library. The latter undertook to take an inventory of the books and restore the manuscripts endangered of destruction.

About 16 manuscripts are found to be in exceptionally bad state: very damaged, due to dampness and mould, with pages stuck together, while others disintegrate at the touch of a hand. By the end of 1997, through efforts and funds from the National Library nine books altogether were completely restored(and some newly bound).²

Most of the manuscripts (about 200 copies in accordance with the hitherto prevailing level of revealing of the collection) are in the field of Arabic Grammar. The second place is taken by works treating matters of Muslim Law (about 180 copies). Considerable is the number of titles in Philosophy and Logics (about 130).

Undoubtedly, the most valuable manuscript from the collection of *Sherif* Khalil pasha is the well known work of Muhammad b. Muhammad al-Idrisi (d. 560/1165) *Book for Entertainment of the One Longing to Cross the Countries Wide and Far.* It is the latest, preserved up to now, complete copy of this work, finished in 963/1556.³

Seven manuscripts are presented for the first time here.4

Probably, the exposed copy of *al-Qur'an* (Shm R 601) is made in Sumen. Another copy - a commentary in the field of Biographical literature, dedicated to the Prophet Muhammad (Shm R 97) represents the copyists of North East Bulgaria.

Mahmud b. Ahmad al-'Ayni's autograph (Shm R 172) is especially valuable. The rare work in the field of Mathematics and the Treatise on Calligraphy contribute to the subject-matter variety of the exhibition.

The predominant part of the manuscripts have on them the circumstantial donor's superscription of *Sherif* Khalil, followed by his private seal. Appreciable is the number of local donors, as well, among whom *hafiz* Ibrahim Raqim, *el-seyyid* Ahmed b. *el-hajj* 'Othman el-Makri, *el-seyyid hafiz* Ya'qub, *el-hajj* Mustafa *agha* and others. There are the names of some women, too. We are also impressed by the fact that quite a great part of the collection is *waqfed* for the *medrese* to the *Solaq Sinan* mosque in Shumen, built by Edhem *efendi*. Subsequently, these manuscripts must have completed the funds of *Sherif* Khalil *pasha's* library.

1. Sherif Khalil pasha was born either in Shumen or in the neighbouring village of Madara. His professional carrier is connected with high posts both in the capital of the Empire and the provinces, among which the post of ketkhuda' (state secretary) of the Grand Vezir (twice) in 1149/1736 and 1156/1743). Later on he is promoted to the rank of vezir and conferred the title of pasha.

Sherif Khalil is also interested in poetry; he makes translations from Arabic and Persian into Ottoman-Turkish. Probably this fact accounts for the quite a few copies in the field of Persian literature in his collection.

2. Some of them are in pieces; one or more quires are missing from some codices; there are bigger or smaller fragments (including hundreds separate sheets) fallen out of their bodies. Work in identifying these fragments, so that they could be applied to the respective body, appears too time-consuming and requires considerable knowledge and experience mainly in the field of Muslim Codicology and Paleography.

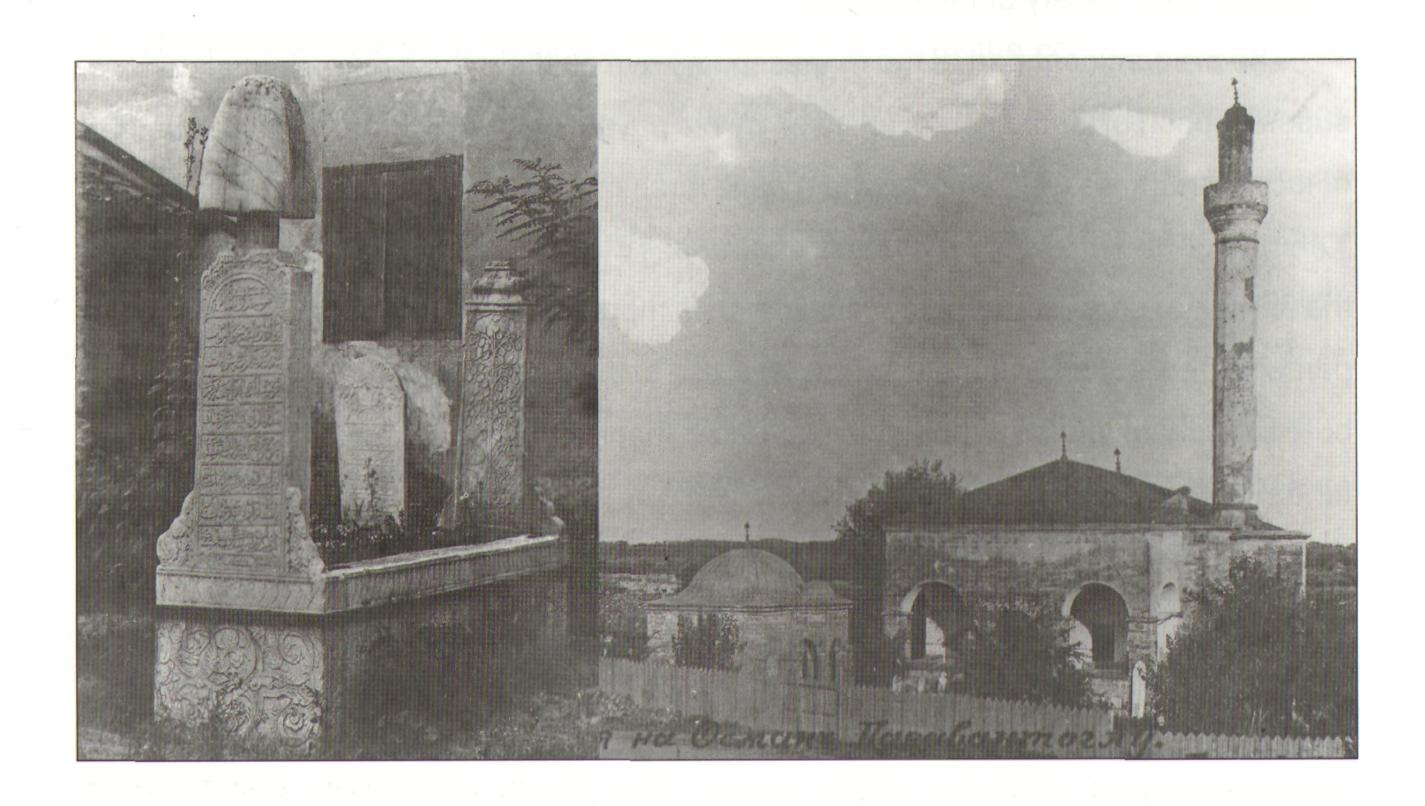
Much better, regarding preservation, is the

state of the old printed books, although here, likewise, the number of fragments and separate sheets that should be attached to the respective bodies, is great enough. A considerable part of this collection are titles printed in Shumen itself and are not entered into the reference books so far.

- 3. Unfortunately, part of the text is written on yellow-coloured paper, not resistant enough to the effect of irongall inks. To stop its further deterioration, the codex was fully restored in 1981 in the National Library Laboratory for Preservation and Restoration of Written Records. This and a few more other manuscripts from the Shumen collection, when it was a branch of the National Library, were transferred to Sofia already in 1956 in order to be preserved under better conditions.
- 4. The information about these manuscripts is given by St. Kenderova, author of the *Catalogue of manuscripts from Shumen collection* (under preparation for publishing). It is planned for the catalogue to be issued by *al-Furqan Islamic Heritage* Foundation and extracts from the descriptions are kindly offered with their consent.

ВАКЪФСКА БИБЛИОТЕКА В ГРАД ВИДИН

WAQF LIBRARY IN THE TOWN OF VIDIN



"... Пазван Оглу съчетавал в себе си рядка енергия с много голяма природна дарба. Малко поевропейченият облик на Видин, повишената отбранителна способност, откриването на нови улици, изграждането на монументални сгради, между които Пазван Оглу - *джамия* с *медресе* и библиотека, както и споменатите вече хуманни начинания в града са всички негова заслуга ..."

> Феликс Каниц. Дунавска България и Балканът. Историческо географско-етнографски пътеписни проучвания от 1860 до 1879 г.

"... Pasvan Oglu vereinigte mit seltener Energie eine sehr grosse, natürliche Begabung. Vidin's etwas europäisirte Physiognomie, dessen erhöhte Vertheidigungsfähigkeit, die Eröffnung neuer Strassen, viele monumentale Bauten, darunter die schöne *Pasvan Oglu dzami* mit *Medresse* und Bibliothek, dann die bereits erwähnten zahlreichen humanitären Einrichtungen dieser Stadt sind sein Verdienst ..."

Felix Kanitz. Donau-Bulgarien und der Balkan. Historisch-Geographisch-Ethnographische Reisestudien aus den Jahren 1860-1879.

Vidin library¹ is associated with the name of the eminent local ruler and separatist 'Othman Pazvantoghlu (d. 1222/1807).² Until recently our notion of its size was based mainly on the words of Veliko Yordanov, an ex-head of the *St.St. Cyril and Methodius* National library. According to his report, 24 cases, containing 2 664 volumes of books are transported in 1888 from Vidin to Sofia. A Bulgarian-Turkish committee is set up, which hands over 2014 volumes to the Turkish government, while the remaining 650 are taken for safe-keeping to the National Library in Sofia. The author observes rightly that we do not know what is the content of the books and manuscripts given away to the Turkish representative and which of them are left behind in Bulgaria. Two catalogues of Vidin library are announced by V.Yordanov to have existed -one, sent to Vienna in 1860 by the Austrian consul in Vidin von Walher and the other one deposited for safe-keeping in the National library.

The latter, found at one of the latest yearly checks of the book-stock of the Oriental department, dated 23 *dhi'l hijje* 1252/31 March 1837, enables us to outline the content, the subject-matter and the names of donors to Pazvantoghlu library, 30 years after his death.

As it turns out, in 1837, and for some time after this date (judging by the additional descriptions in the catalogue) the literature, available in the library comprises 2 390 volumes of manuscripts and 73 volumes of old printed books. It is divided into 22 subject rubrics according to the classification of sciences, adopted by Islam world.

Predominating titles are in the field of Muslim Law (including Right of Heritage and Collections of *fetvas*) - 518 volumes altogether. The second place is taken by works in Grammar and Conjugation of the Arabic verb (256 volumes). Historical and biographical works (186) are widely presented, as well as books of Poetry in Persian (115) and titles in the field of Medicine (45) etc.

The historical, geographical and military subject-matters are favoured by Ibrahim *Muteferriqa* (d. 1160/1747) the founder of the first Publishing house in the Ottoman Empire. This fact accounts for the worldly appearance of the books entered in the catalogue of Pazvantoghlu's library, which were later added to the collection of the National Library in Sofia. The limited total print makes these publications bibliographical rarities already in the 18th century. Nevertheless, some of them are available in our

library in more than one copy. For example, the first book, published in the printing house - *Vanqulu's dictionary* - is presented in three copies; in three copies also is the historical work *History of West India (Ta'rîkh el-Hind el-Gharbî)*, two of which come from Vidin library. Receipt from the same library also is one of the earliest European editions of Arabic engraving - *Law in Medicine (Qânûn fî'l-tibb)* by Ibn Sina (Avicenna) (d. 428/1037), printed in 1593 in Medici's Printing house in Rome.

Quite the few donors (about 65-70 people) contribute also to the wealth of the collection, once preserved in Vidin. Nevertheless, the greater part of the literature, 1 498 volumes in all or 70,69% of the whole amount in the library, come from the family library of the Pazvantoghlus and have the big round seal of 'Othman Pazvantoghlu's father Pasban zade 'Ömer *agha*.

Sherif Mahir, having donated 145 volumes, 'Abdul Rahman efendi, mufti of Vidin and his sun, whose contribution is 115 volumes, and others, appear as generous donors.

1 662 volumes total, comprising 78,4% of the library book-stock around 1837, are waqfed by inhabitants of Vidin and surrounding settlements. Regarding their social status the picture is variegated - 14 people have the title of *el-hajj*, which is a sign of wealth; five are *seyyid* - descendants of the family of Prophet Muhammad, another five are *hafiz*, four are *imam* and so on.

This list of donors to the Vidin library is completed by the names of two representatives of the order of *Bektashi - sheykh* Selâhaddin *baba*, having donated 29 volumes, and *el-hajj Bektashi agha -* 1 volume.

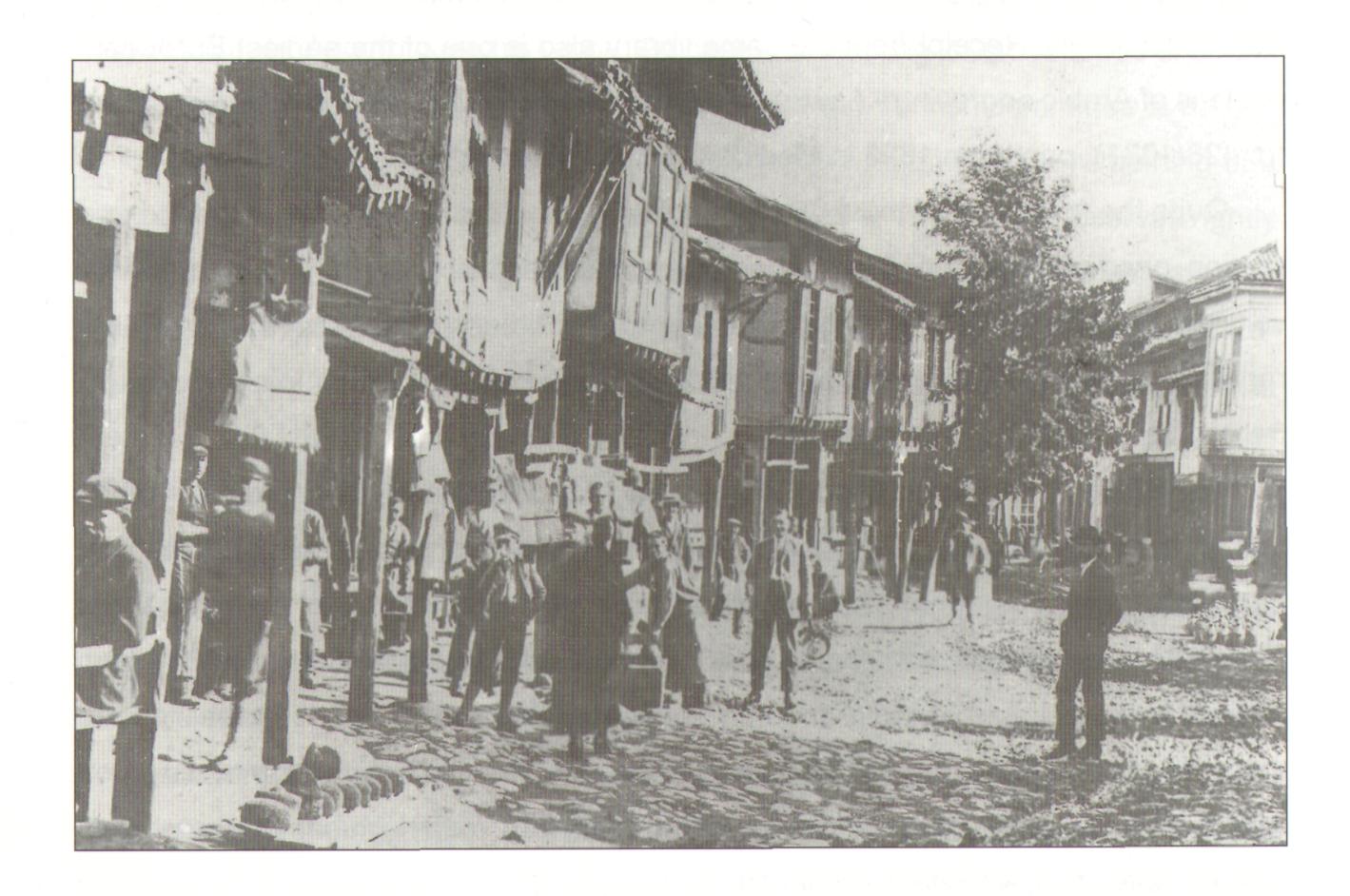
- 1. We are grateful to our colleague and friend Mitko Lachev for the photographs from his private collection connected with the name of Pasvant oglu, which he kindly placed at our disposal.
- 2. 'Othman Pazvantoghlu is a descendant of a well-to-do family that comes from Bosnia. His father 'Ömer agha Pasban zade is conferred the title of a'yan for his services during the war waged by the Turks against Austria in 1789. The son settles in the region of Vidin at the head of a detachment of derbendjis. In 1794 he seizes the town and turns it into a centre of resistance against Sultan Selim

III (1203/1789-1222/1807) on the pretext he takes a stand against his reforms.

In 1798 Bonaparte disembarks in Egypt and the Ottoman government is compelled to call back their army from the Balkans. *Sultan* Selim bows to the rebels and Pazvantoghlu is appointed officially Vidin's pasha. In the period of 1800-1803 quite a few of the local feudal lords declare themselves to be against him. In 1803-1804 he is defeated by the troops of Russe's a'yan Trasteniklioghlu. A year later he is completely beaten. He shuts himself up in Vidin castle where he dies.

ВАКЪФСКА БИБЛИОТЕКА WAQF LIBRARY В ГРАД САМОКОВ

IN THE TOWN OF SAMOKOV



"... Забележителности [на град Самоков] ... В нахията и околностите има сто броя работилници, работещи желязо. И десет души не могат да теглят гигантските духала, с които раздухват огъня, наричани в тази област *самакови* ... Много пътешественици са видели тази работа и са се удивлявали. Тази работа може да се обхване само с виждане, а maka с писане - не може ..."

Евлия Челеби (ум. 1092/1681). Пътепис.

"... Landmarks [of the town of Samokov] ... There are about 100 workshops in the nahiye and surroundings, where iron is wrought. More than 10 people are needed to pull the huge bellows for blowing up the fire and they are called samagovi in this region ... Many travellers have watched and admired this operation. It must be seen, it can not be described ..."

Evliya Chelebi (d. 1092/1681). Travel notes.

During the period of Ottoman rule the town of Samokov becomes an industrial and craftsman's centre. This progress is due mainly to the exploitation of the iron ore deposits, which in its turn promotes the development of blacksmith and weaver's trades as well as leather manufacture.

The economical prosperity of the town contributes to the spiritual development of its Christian and Muslim population. There appear separate works by local authors-Muslims and the activities of copying intensify greatly. The interest in books increases; they are in high demand not only on the part of the town's people, inhabitants of settlements located near Samokov are also keen readers.

To meet the demands for reading, the town governor Mehmed Khüsrev *pasha* (d. 1263/1847)¹ joins together, in 1842-43, the then existing smaller libraries. In this way he forms one of the richest *waqf* libraries functioning in Bulgarian lands at that time. Its book-stock, amounting to 2 485 volumes of manuscripts and old printed books, with a great variety of themes, are received for safe keeping in Sofia National Library, in 1879.

It is from Samokov library that the oldest manuscript of our collection comes from. This is a copy, dated 407/1017 of *al-Jâmi' al-Sahîh* by Muhammad b. Isma'il al-Bukhari.

Thanks to two hand-written catalogues of books, which elucidate the history of libraries in this town, we are able to analyse the readers as well. At present, we have at our disposal the names of 103 people within a period not shorter than 13 years and nine months. The greater part of them - 77 people in all - have honoured titles as efendi, agha or bey, which testifies to their prestigious social status in the town.

Viewed from the standpoint of their profession, the representatives of the 'ulema appear to be the greatest users of books, among whom the müderriss read more than all the rest.

The Samokov libraries readers are interested mostly in works in the field of Muslim Law and books in Arabic Grammar take second place.

Thanks to our work of many years' duration on Muslim manuscripts, created in Bulgarian lands, we can say that Samokov is the town emerging as the greatest centre

in which local authors and copyists work. To this effect, in the first place is noteworthy the name of *sheykh* Ahmed b. Ebu Bekr b. Mohammed b. Ridwan el-Keshfi el-Samaqovi (d. 1160/1747). El-Keshfi *efendi* is the author of eight works in the field of *hadith* sciences, and two *sharhs* of *al-Tariqah al-Muhammadiyyah*. He is even more active as a copyist; 76 volumes are made by his hand, taking in more than 100 various in themes titles, mainly works in Arabic and fewer in Turkish.

The second place, as far as prolificacy goes, is taken probably by *sheykh* Hasan b. Salih el-Samaqovi *el-Hanefi* who lives and works in the first half and the middle of 18th century. He is the author of works included in one collection (*majmu'ah*) and copyist of 25 volumes of books.

These two persons are far from being the only representatives of local authors. Only in the field of the *hadiths*, for example, eight copyists have the *nisbah* of *el-Samaqovi*. On the pages of manuscripts and books from Samokov we also come upon names of many owners of books and donors, run into different handwritings of readers. On account of this intense activity in the town we are enabled to define it as a peculiar centre of Muslim literature. At the present stage of our investigations it is difficult to speak about contacts between Christians and Muslims in this area, but we shall allow ourselves to quote the text of a note from a Samokov manuscript catalogue. After he has marked which books are given and to whom, the librarian writes the following about two other volumes of the library book-stosk: "Books that I have given for restoration (*ta'mir*) to the book binder Yovancho..."

^{1.} Mehmed Khüsrev pasha was born in Samokov. During the time of his career he holds important administrative posts in different parts of the empire, some of them being: nazir of Samokov, vali of Bosnia (1256/1840), Edirne (1259/1843) and Yanina a year later. In 1262/1846 he is appointed vali of Harput where he dies. By his activities Mehmed Khüsrev pasha contributes to the economic prosperity of his native town.

ВАКЪФСКА БИБЛИОТЕКА В ГРАД КЮСТЕНДИЛ

WAQF LIBRARY IN THE TOWN OF KYUSTENDIL



Иван Димитров (1883-1913)

"Кюстендил. Хубав град, [намиращ се] в областта Румелия. Има реки и дървета. На много места извира гореща вода. От хубавите ябълки носят на *султана*."

Ахмад ибн Йусуф ал-Димашки ал-Карамани (ум. 1019/1611). Известия за държавите и предания за древните.

"Kyustendil. Beautiful town, [situated] in the region of Rumeli. Rivers and trees. Thermal springs in many places. Luscious apples, picked in nearby orchards are taken to the *sultan*."

Ahmad b. Yusuf al-Dimashqi al-Qaramani (d. 1019/1611). Information concerning states and Sagas about the ancient peoples.

In the period up to 1878 the town of Kyustendil develops as a busy administrative, political and spiritual centre of the Turkish population in Rumeli. The great number of establishments, such as mosques, *medreses*, *tekkes*, *zaviyes* and others, accounts for the availability of considerable quantity of Muslim literature. The collection stored in the old *medrese*, called *Murad Chelebi*, which was built by Gurushchu zade *el-hajj* Ahmed, and the one kept in the new *medrese* whose location is not found out, are quite well known. Later these and other private collections of books go to the bookstock of the *Waqf* library, founded by Molla zade Mehmed *agha* b. Chelebi *agha* (d. 1293/1876), *qapuji bashi* at the *Sublime Porte*. We assume it to have happened by 1271/1854-55 judging by the date on the seal of the library.

In 1912, Dr Ivan Dimitrov,¹ the first orientalist librarian who graduated from a University, and appointed as such at the National Library in Sofia, was sent on a mission to Kyustendil to make an inventory of the 264 volumes of books, kept in the so called *Shadravanska* mosque (another denomination of *Sultan Mehmed* or *Fatih* mosque).² As a result from his work he sends to the National Library, apart from the above mentioned, another 250 volumes from the same mosque, arranged in eight boxes already in 1909. Thus, the book stock of the Oriental Department is enriched with manuscripts from South West Bulgaria, which makes it possible for us to trace out the subject matter of the literature ciculated once in this part of the country.

There are available copies of *tafsirs*, collectios of *hadiths*, works in the field of Muslim Law, Rhetoric, Logic and Sufism. Lexicography is presented by the Persian-Turkish dictionary of Ni'mat Allah b. Ahmad b. Mubarak al-Rumi (d. 970/1561-62), a copy completed 17 years after the death of the author (OR 223).

The collection contains a copy of commentary by Mahmud b. 'Uthman b. 'Ali al-Lam'i (d. 938/1531-32) in Turkish on the introduction to the well known poem *Gulistân* by Abu 'Abd Allah Musharrif al-Din b. Muslih al-Din al-Shirazi, known as Sa'di (d. 691/1292), as wall as several copies of another treatise on the above mentioned work with Shem'i Shem'allah Mustafa (d. 1000/1591-92) as commentator.

Local authors are presented in the anthology Bahr el-velâya' (OR 893) of Sheykhi

Süleyman Küstendili (d. 1246/1830-31). From the point of view of genre, the work falls under the Agiography literature of the type of *tedhkire* and represents a collection containing biographies of saints.

Provisionally, the text can be divided into three parts. The first one is a selected translation of the book *Tadhkirat al-avliya'* by the famous Persian poet and sufist Farid al-Din 'Attar (d. 627/1320). In the second part are included the names of women saints and for some of them there are brief biographical records. The third section of this work is exceptionally interesting as it offers information about *sheykhs* and *dervish* cloisters in the South West of the Balkan Peninsula, the predominant part of which are connected with Kyustendil region.

The last place in this section is allotted to the biography of the author himself. We learn from it that within 20 years - from 1193/1779 to 1213/1798 he creates not fewer than 14 works. If we are guided, however, by the facts given up by Bursali Mehmed Tahir, he is the author of 26 works in total.

Kyustendil collection includes also a great number of copies made by copyists from the town itself and the region surrounding it. In the manuscripts we find, too, the names of local owners and donors.

- 1. Ivan Dimitrov (1883-1913) finishes the Classical Department of Sofia Secondary School where he studies ancient Greek, Latin and German. In 1902 he goes to Moscow as a state scholarship student in Lazarevski Institute for Living Oriental Languages. Two years later he transfers to the Friedrich Wilhelm University in Berlin and becomes a member of the Seminar for Oriental languages where he studies Turkish, Arabic and Persian. In 1908 he defends a dissertation, its subject being Abu 'Abdulah Muhammad Ibn Al-Hasan Asch-Schaibani und sein Corpus jurisal Gami' as-sagir, for which he gets a doctor's degree. At the end of 1909 he is appointed librarian of the Oriental De-
- partment of Sofia Public Library (now *St. St. Cyril and Methodius National Library*). In October 1910 he is sent on a business trip to Munich, on a course for librarians in the Bavarian Court and State Library. On June 6, 1912, Dr Ivan Dimitrov is appointed Head librarian but he can not hold this position because of mobilization in the already started Balkan war. A year later he is mortally wounded and dies on July 12 in the hospital to the Seminary in Sofia.
- 2. We are grateful to Mr Ilya Prokopov, Head of the Historical Museum in Kyustendil, for making the information about *Sultan Mehmed* Mosque more precise and kindly offering some photos to us.

ДРУГИ *ВАКЪФСКИ* БИБЛИОТЕКИ OTHER *WAQF* LIBRARIES

"... Атралиса (София) е град, [разположен] в низина, с многолюдни квартали и многобройни сгради, с непрекъснато следващи обработени полета и дървета ..."

> Мухаммад ибн Мухаммад ал-Идриси (ум. 560/1165). Книга за развлечение на копнеещия да преброди страните.

"... Atralisa (Sofia), a town [situated] in a lowland, with populous districts and numerous buildings, with continuously following each other cultivated fields, and trees ..."

Muhammad b. Muhammad al-Idrisi (d. 560/1165). Book for Entertainment of the One Longing to Cross the Countries Wide and Far.

Освен големите вакъфски библиотеки, които по-подробно представихме до момента, и чиито фондатори са добре известни, към джамиите и медресетата в някои градове действат и по-малки, например в Пловдив, Плевен, Ловеч, Стара Загора, Търново, Свищов и др. Тъй като сведенията за тези и други хранилища са все още недостатъчни и слабо подкрепени от надеждни извори, поднесената тук информация се отнася само за три от тях.

На първо място представяме няколко ръкописа, които свидетелстват за функционираща в София библиотека, чийто основател не е установен. В подкрепа на нейното съществуване е единствено бележката, оставена върху страниците на ръкописите: "вакфирано за библиотеката в град София". Немалкото преписи, направени в този град и съхранени до наши дни, навеждат на мисълта, че и тук, по подобие на недалеч разположения Самоков, се е развивала оживена преписваческа дейност.

В тази част от изложбата са включени и няколко преписа, които за първи път поднасят сведения за съществуването на библиотеки в Силистра и Русе.

Очевидно изясняването историята на по-малките библиотеки по българските земи е въпрос на бъдещето и е свързано с работа на място. Apart from the bigger *waqf* libraries that we have presented in greater detail, and whose founders are well known, there are smaller ones attached to mosques and *medreses* in some towns (for example, in Plovdiv, Pleven, Lovech, Stara Zagora, Turnovo, Svishtov and others). In as much as the information about these and other depositories is still unsufficient and poorly substantiated from reliable sources, the facts presented here only concern three of them.

First, we offer several manuscripts testifying to the functioning of a library in Sofia whose founder's name we do not know. The only evidence to the assertion of its existence is a note found on the pages of some manuscripts "waqfed for the library in the town of Sofia". Quite a few copies made in this town, still preserved, hint to the fact that here, on the analogy of the town of Samokov, situated not far from Sofia, has developed great copyist activity.

A few manuscripts, included in this section of the exhibition, provide information about the existence of libraries in the towns of Silistra and Russe.

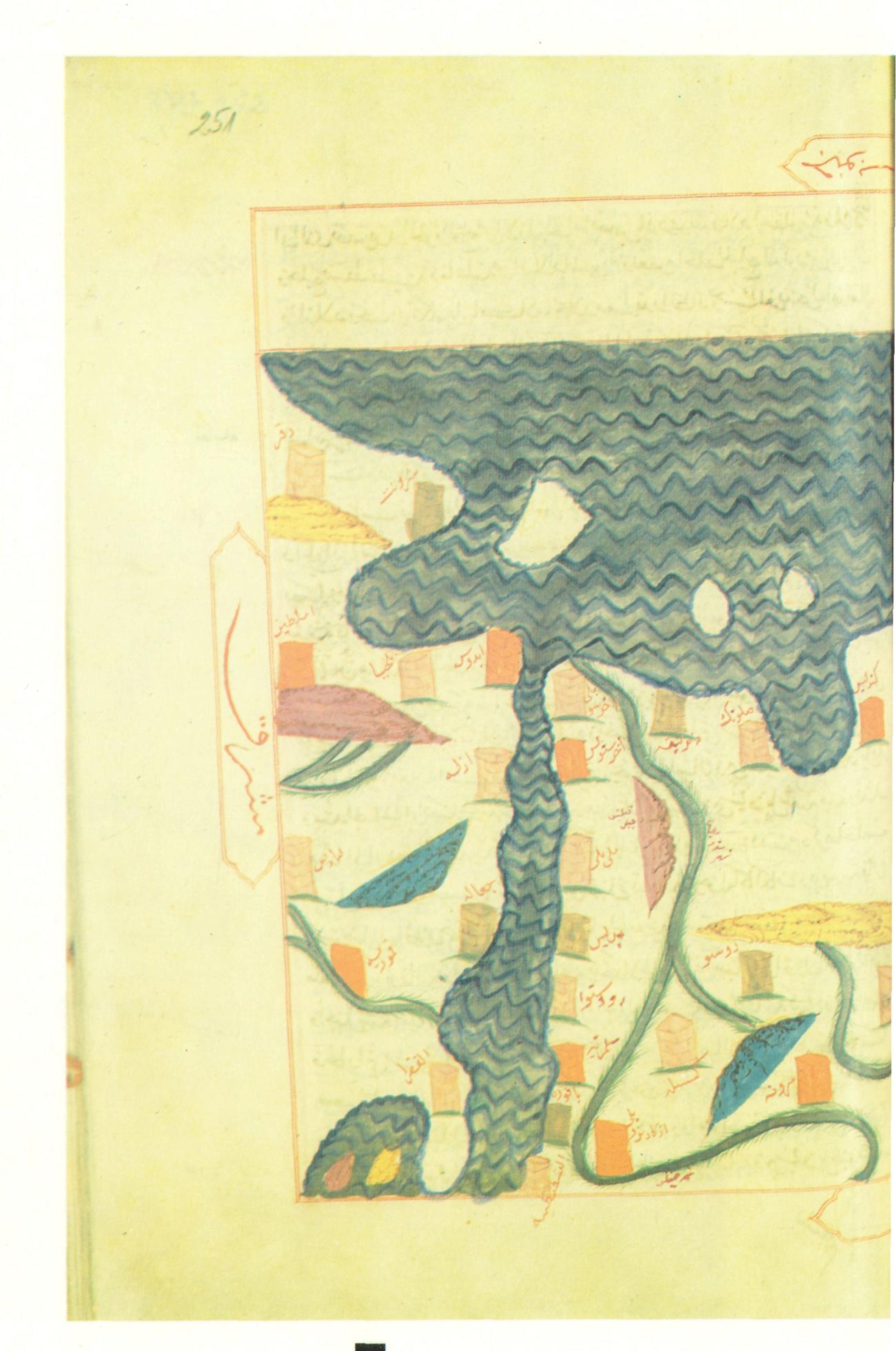
Obviously, clarifying the history of smaller libraries in Bulgarian lands is a matter of the future with an investigation on the spot.

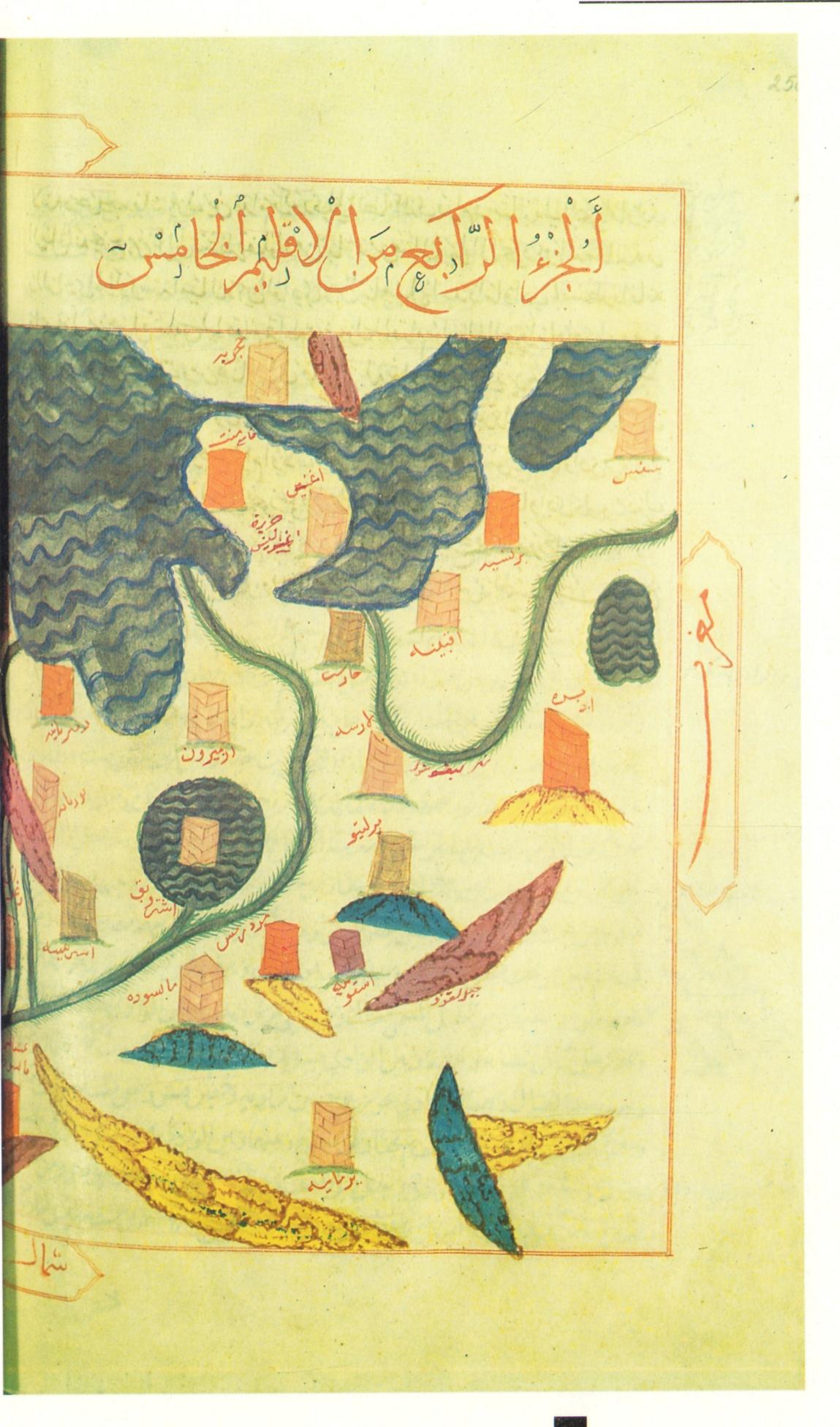
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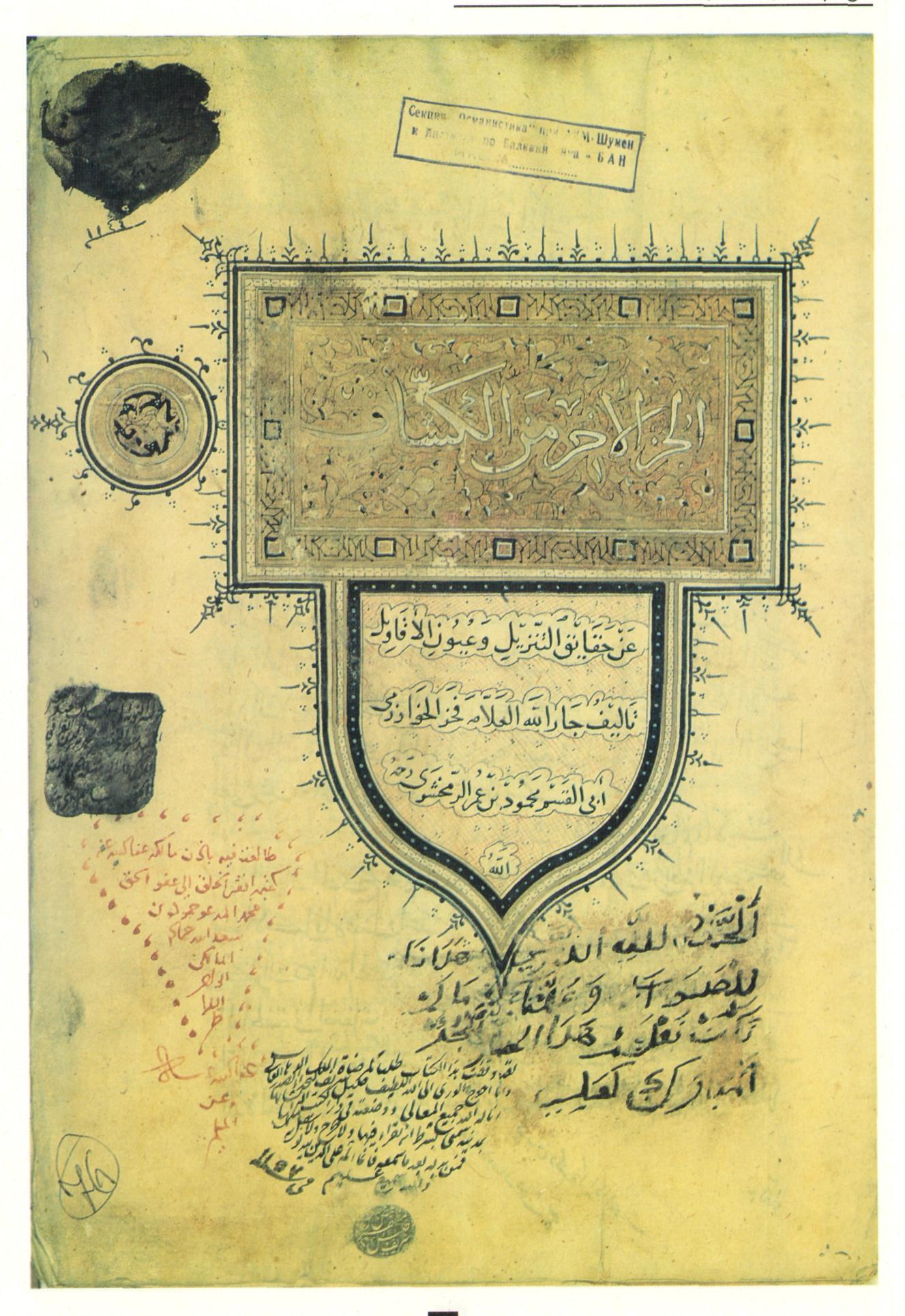


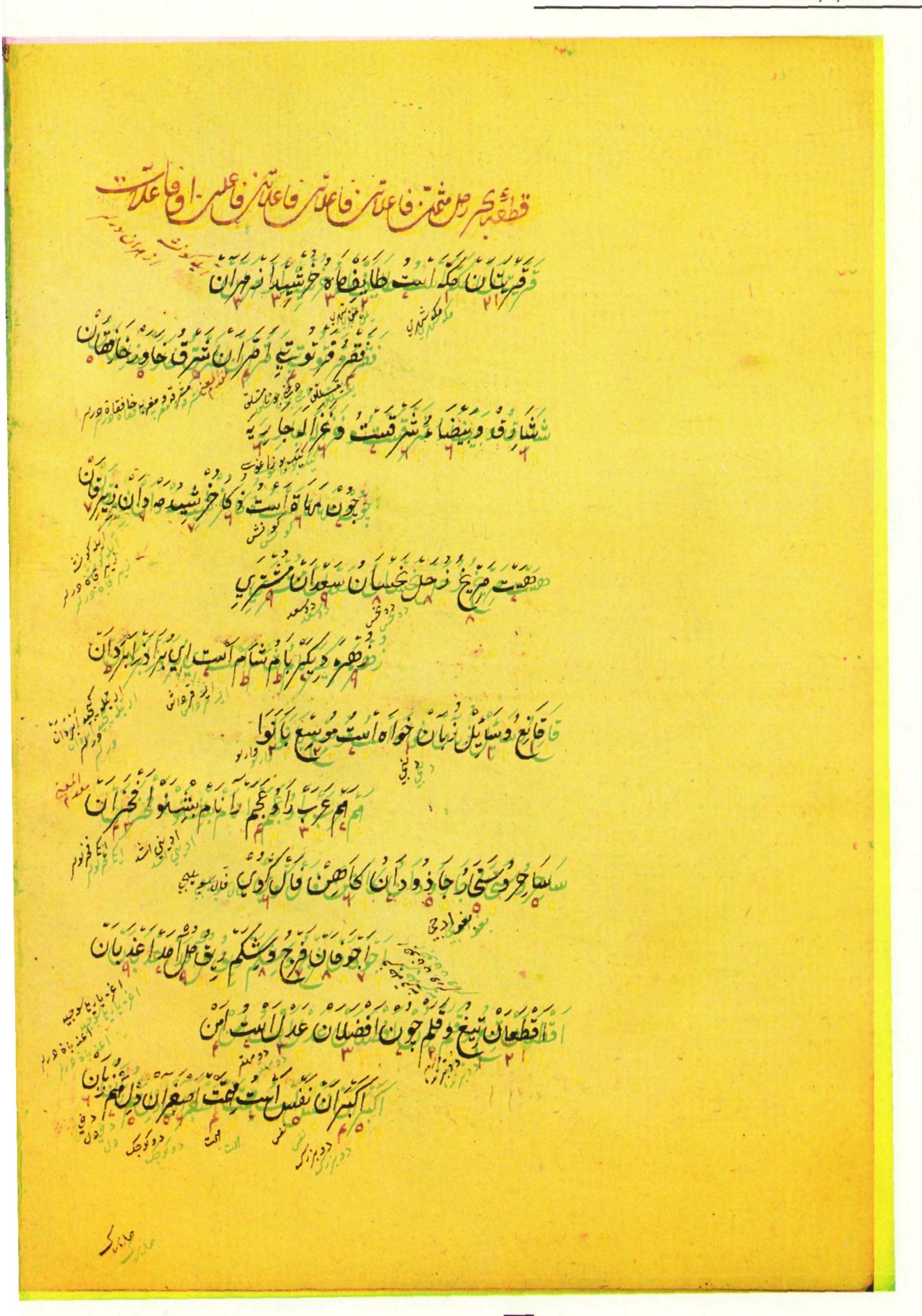


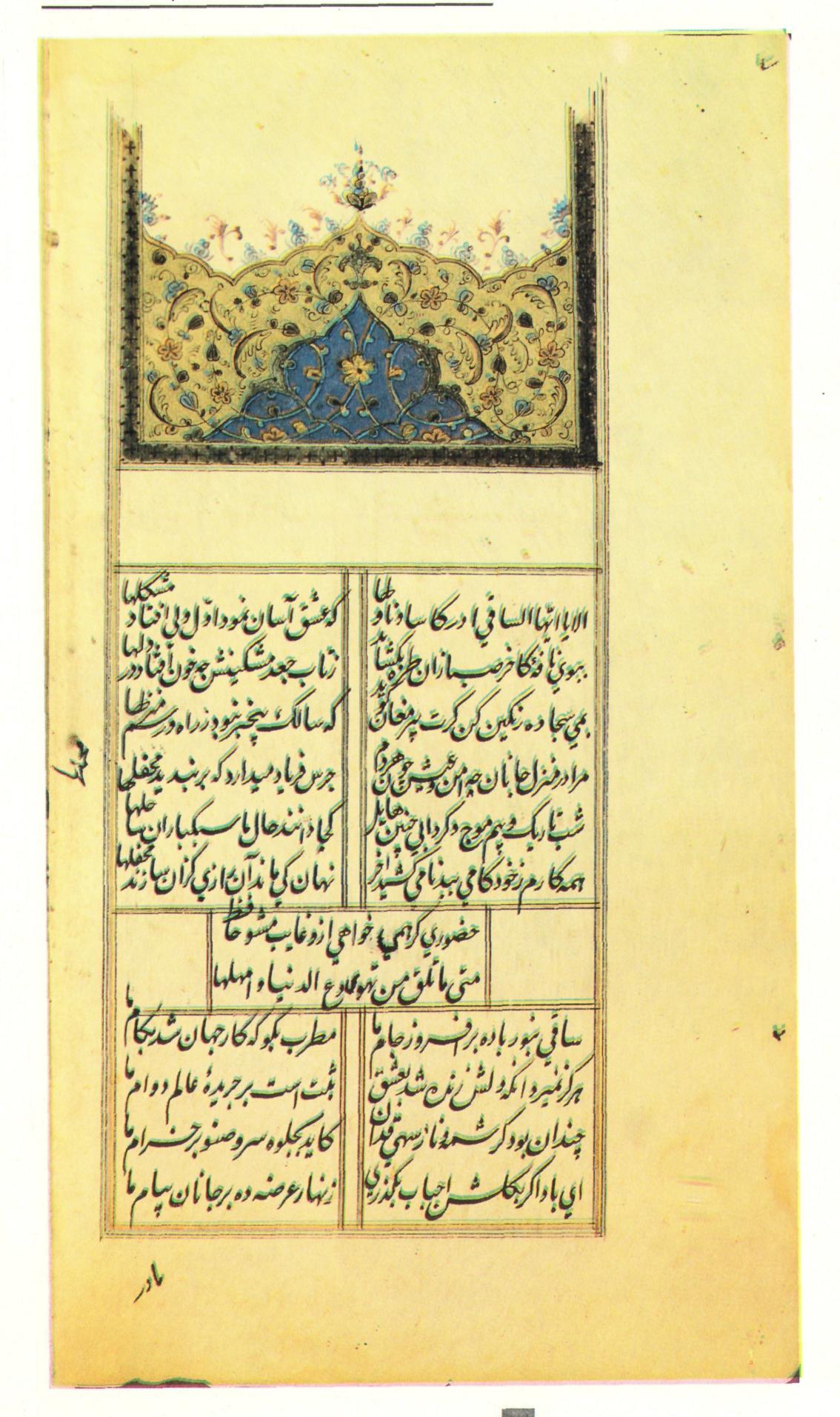


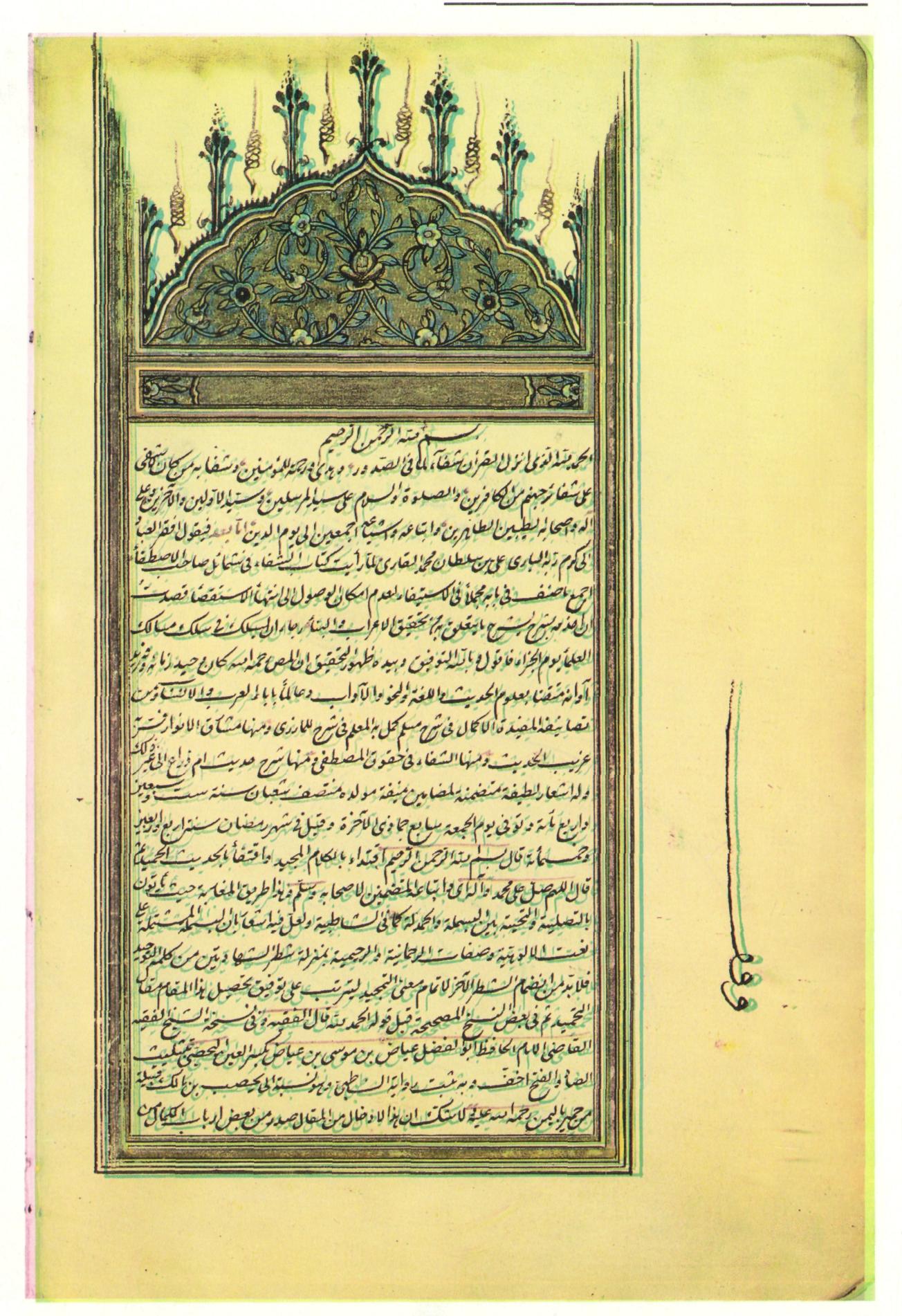


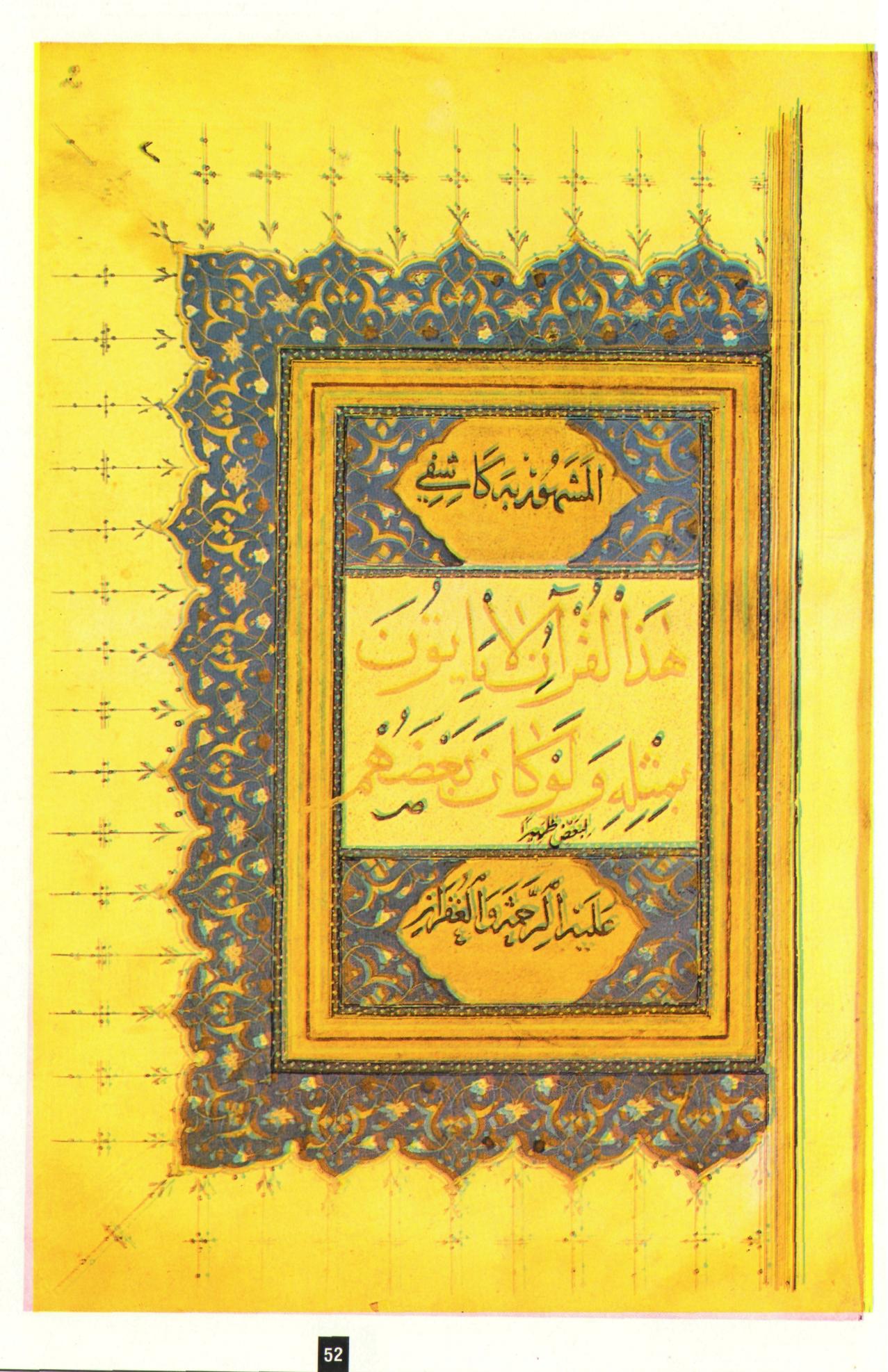


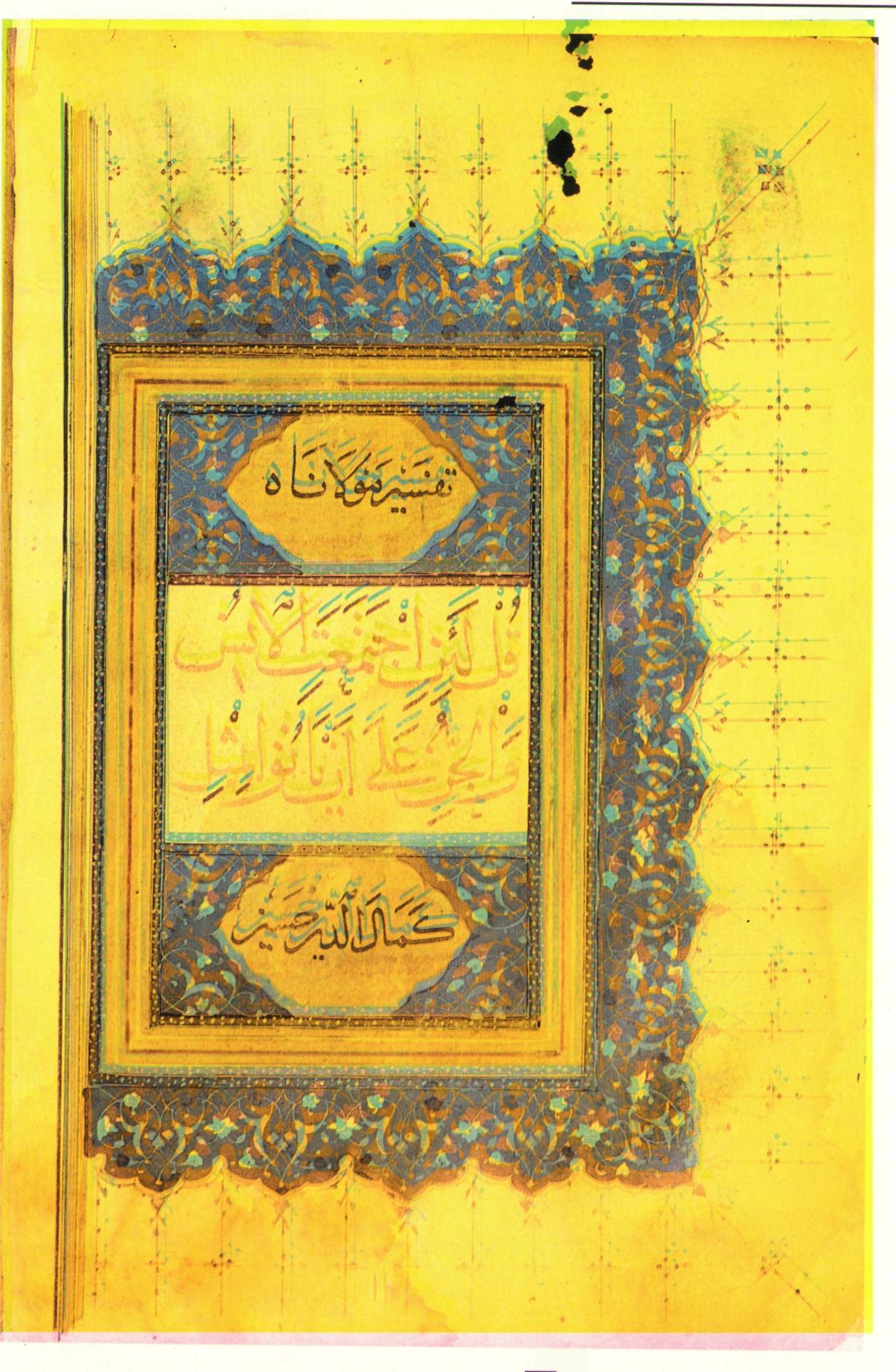






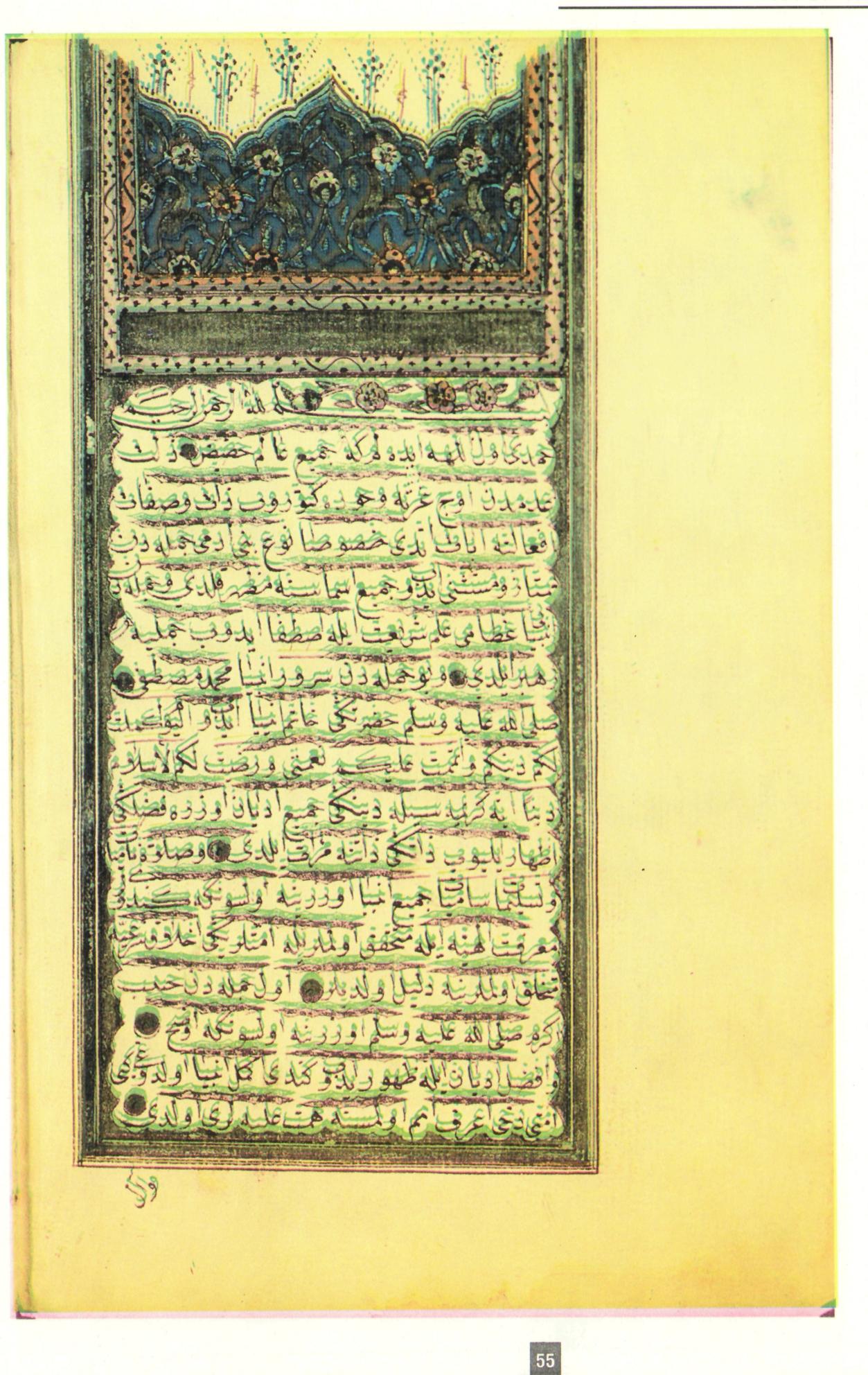


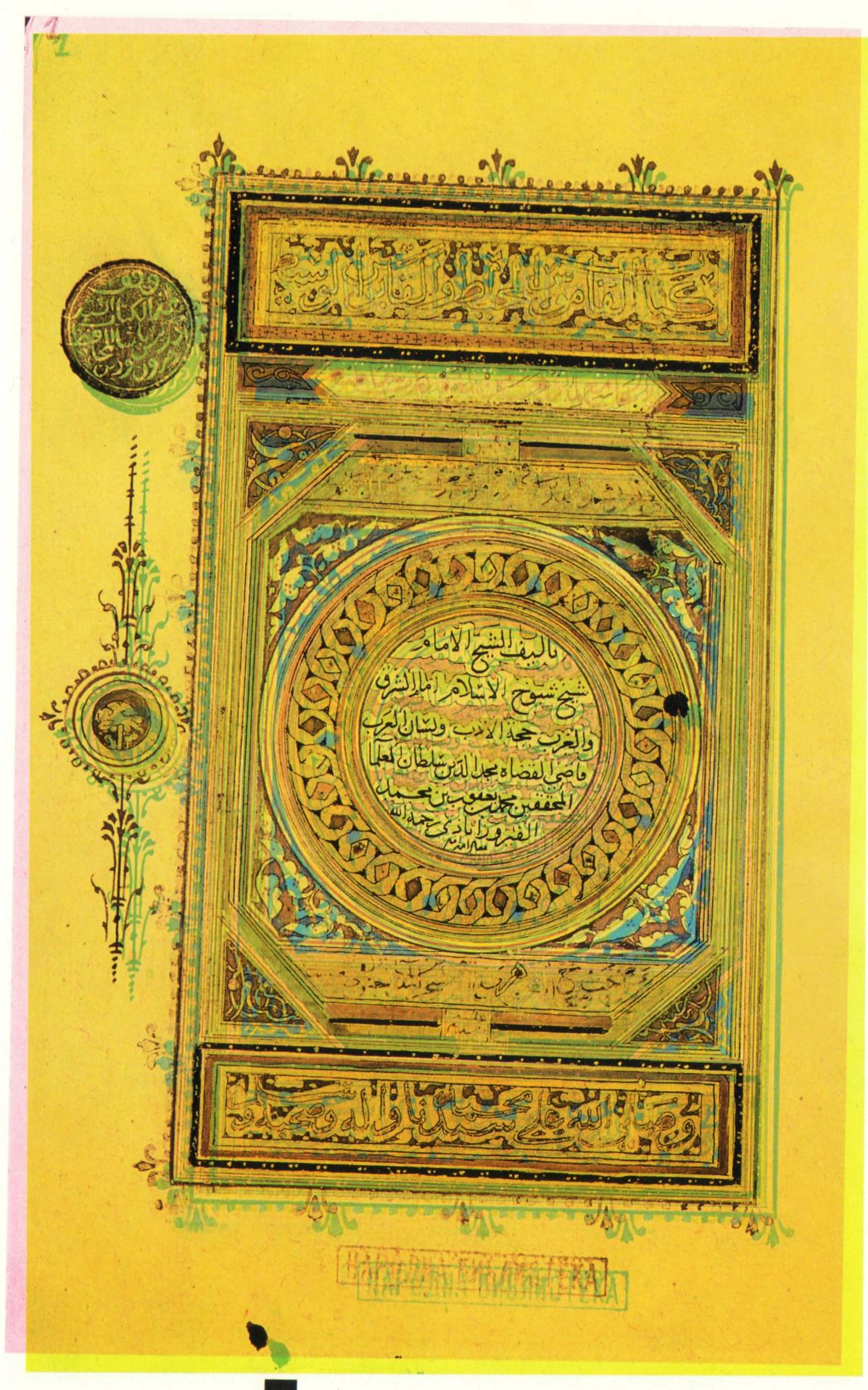




5

اركز بو موافا ما على ي عادي كلية الله إلى ومع وسعي صرف تاريا الرا و دوالده حان و حواركني او د د در دوالعان كاصول د تباده اهاسات و المرق طالم و هاسانها ال طريقة واعطال تعنف حصره ته بالمانه وعروالد دانده عني طاق وهم دن حناجي بوق بن بوعالي بو فادن فالأمليود وجود ثار الماعة الله ي وانسان هما الله الماعة عنو راف وصفا بنه مراف الماري والمه كالماء في الماء في ال







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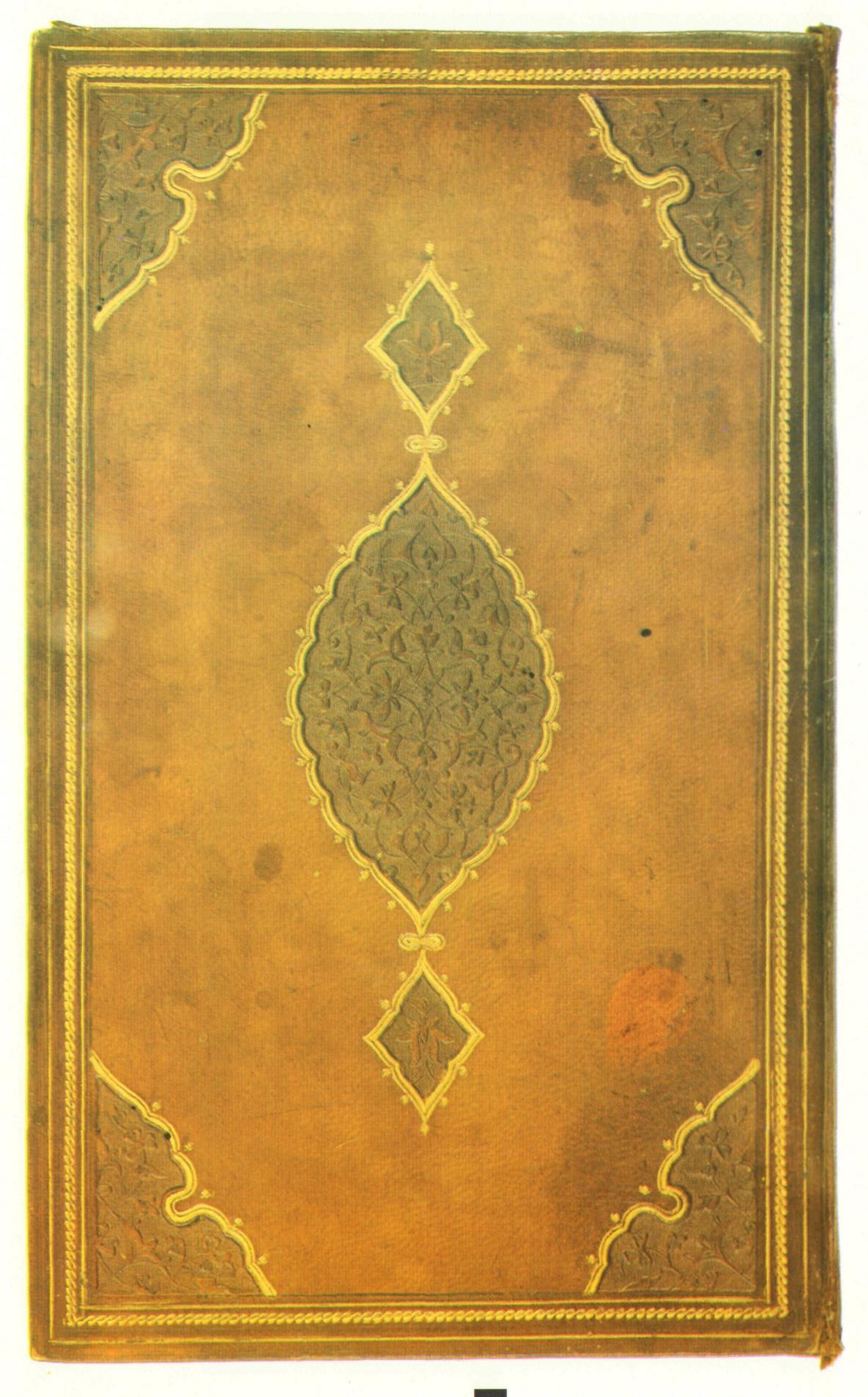
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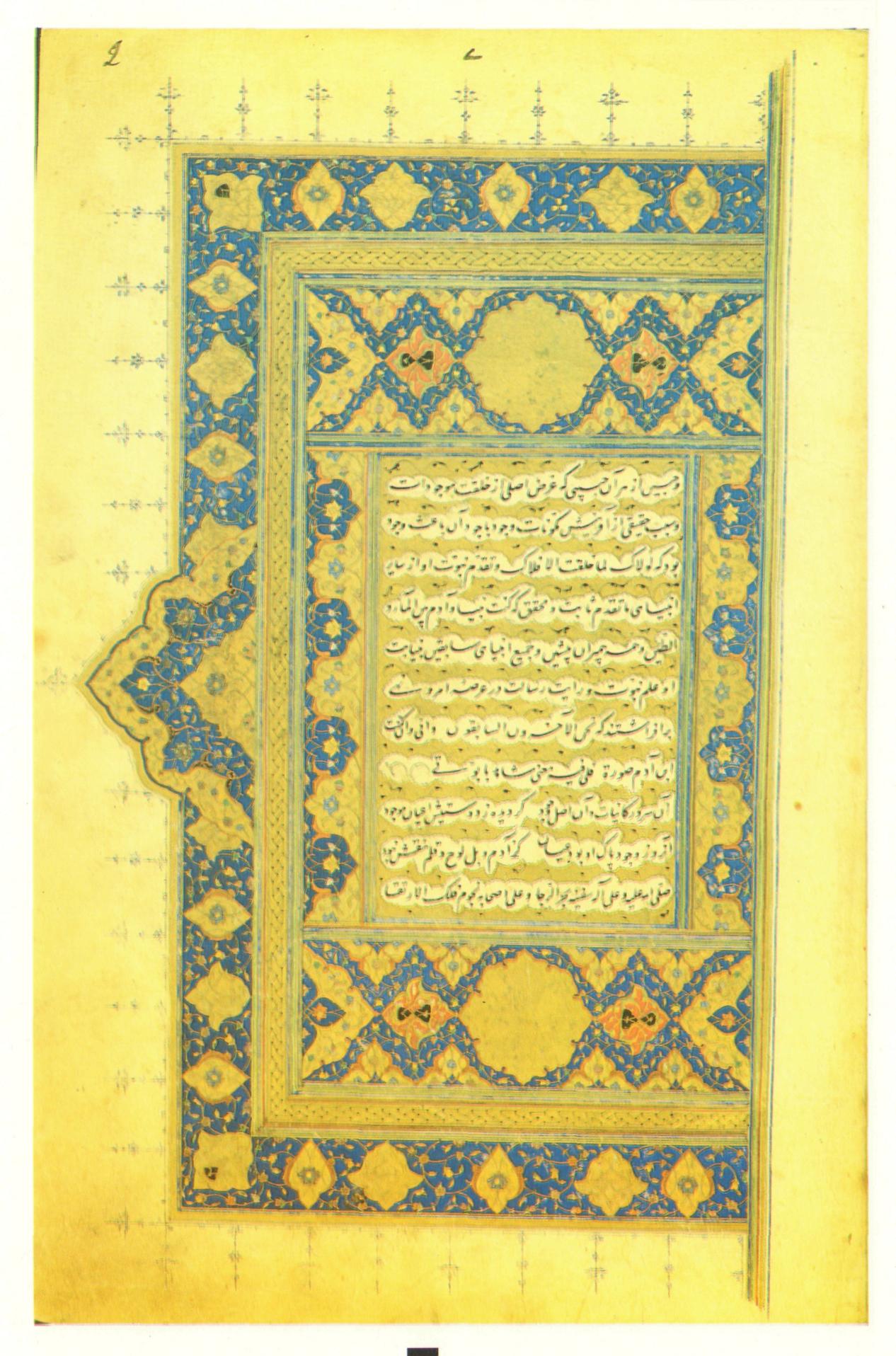
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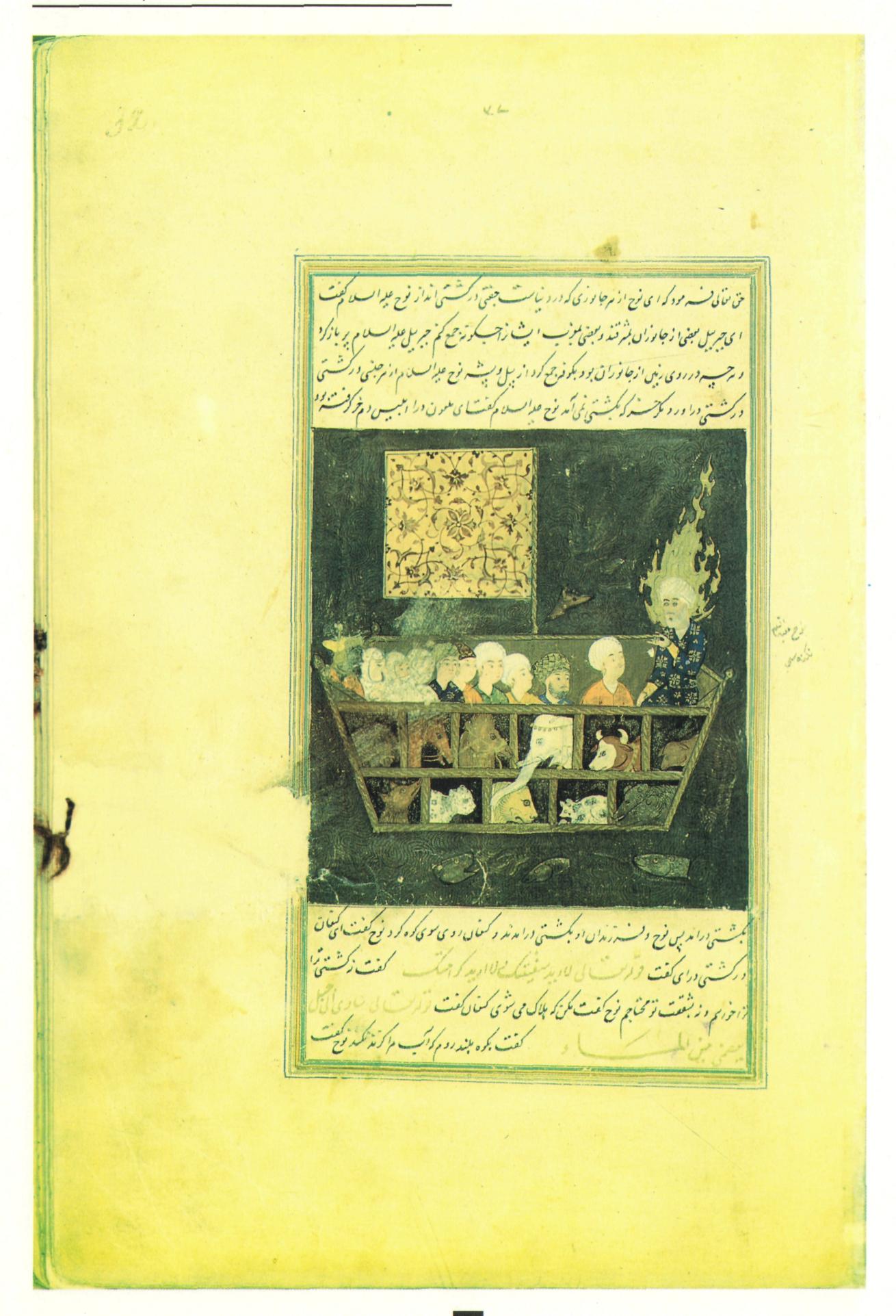
مايه ويحسنه وبهاجه التَ الملامة فيمن اعدايه دع مَا نُواكُ صَعُفَتُ عِن إِحْفَائِهِ وارى بطرف لابرى بسوابه اولى برحمة رقما ولخاجه وترفقافا لسمع مولعضا بده مطرورة بسكاره وتكابئه حتى بكون حسّاكُ في أحسًا بله مثل لفنتل متل لفنتل مابد اللبنلي وبنال من عوباب

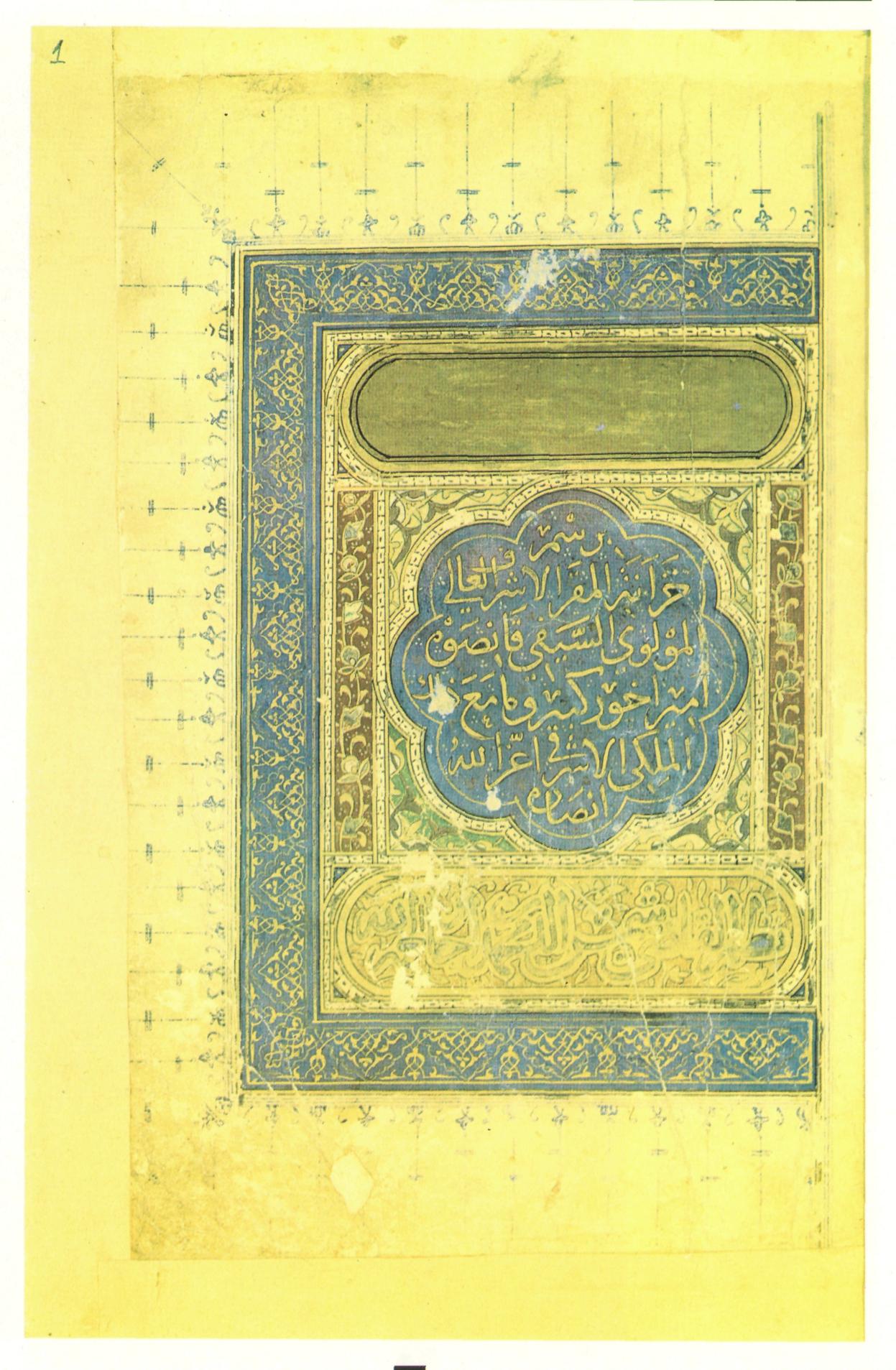
فوم إحت لاعصبنات في للموى المه واحت فيه ملا مذ عجب لوساة مرالكاة وقولم مَا الْخِلَ لَا مَنْ أُودَ بِقلبه انَّ المعِينَ على الصَّمَا يَدُ بالأسيُّ مملافان العُدُّلَ وَيَسْفَامِهُ وَهَبُ لَمُلامَةُ فِي اللَّاذَةِ كُالْكُرا لانغذرالمشتاق في النواق ان الفيتل مُصرَبًّ بل موعد والعشق كالمعشوف بعذب فربد





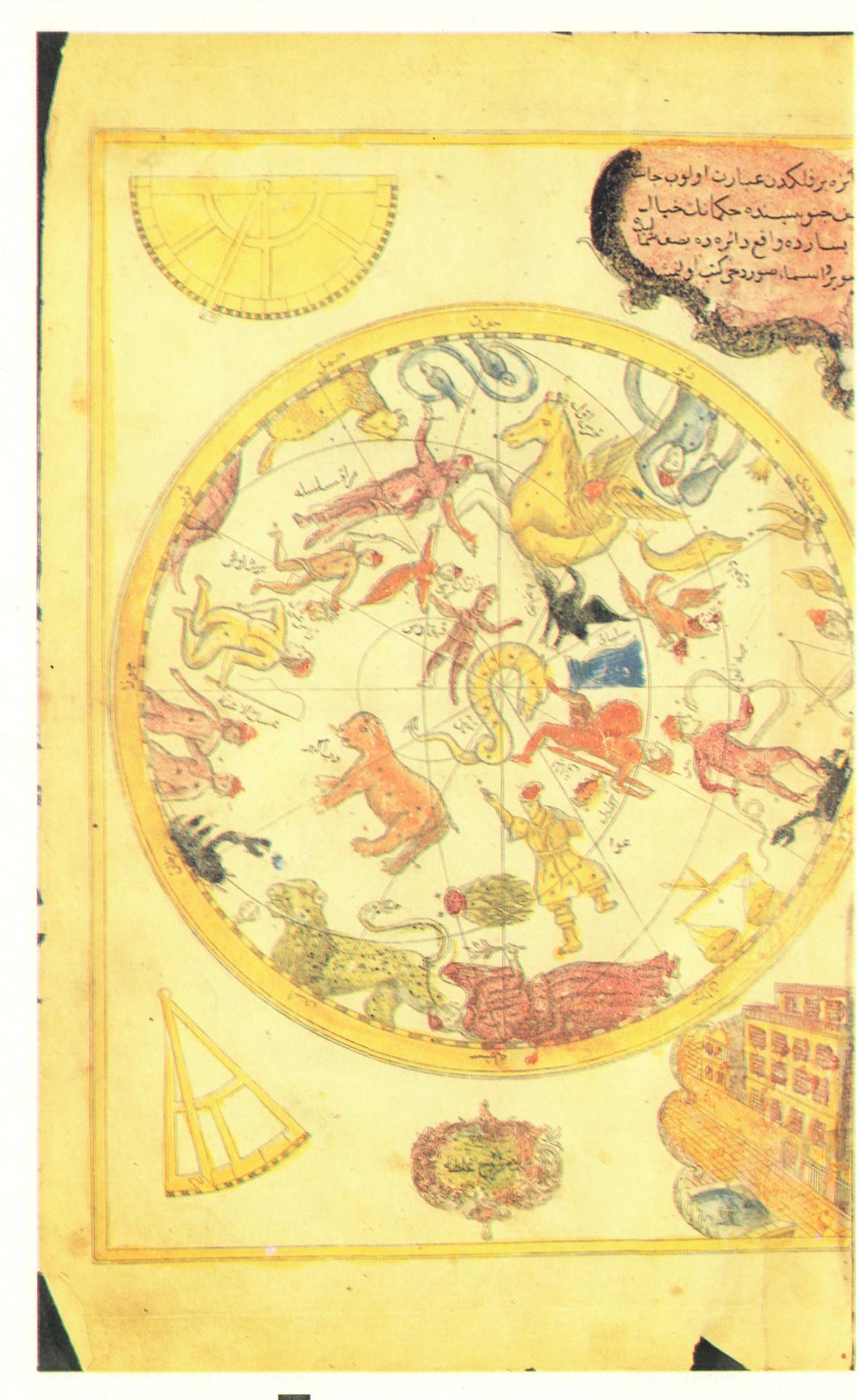


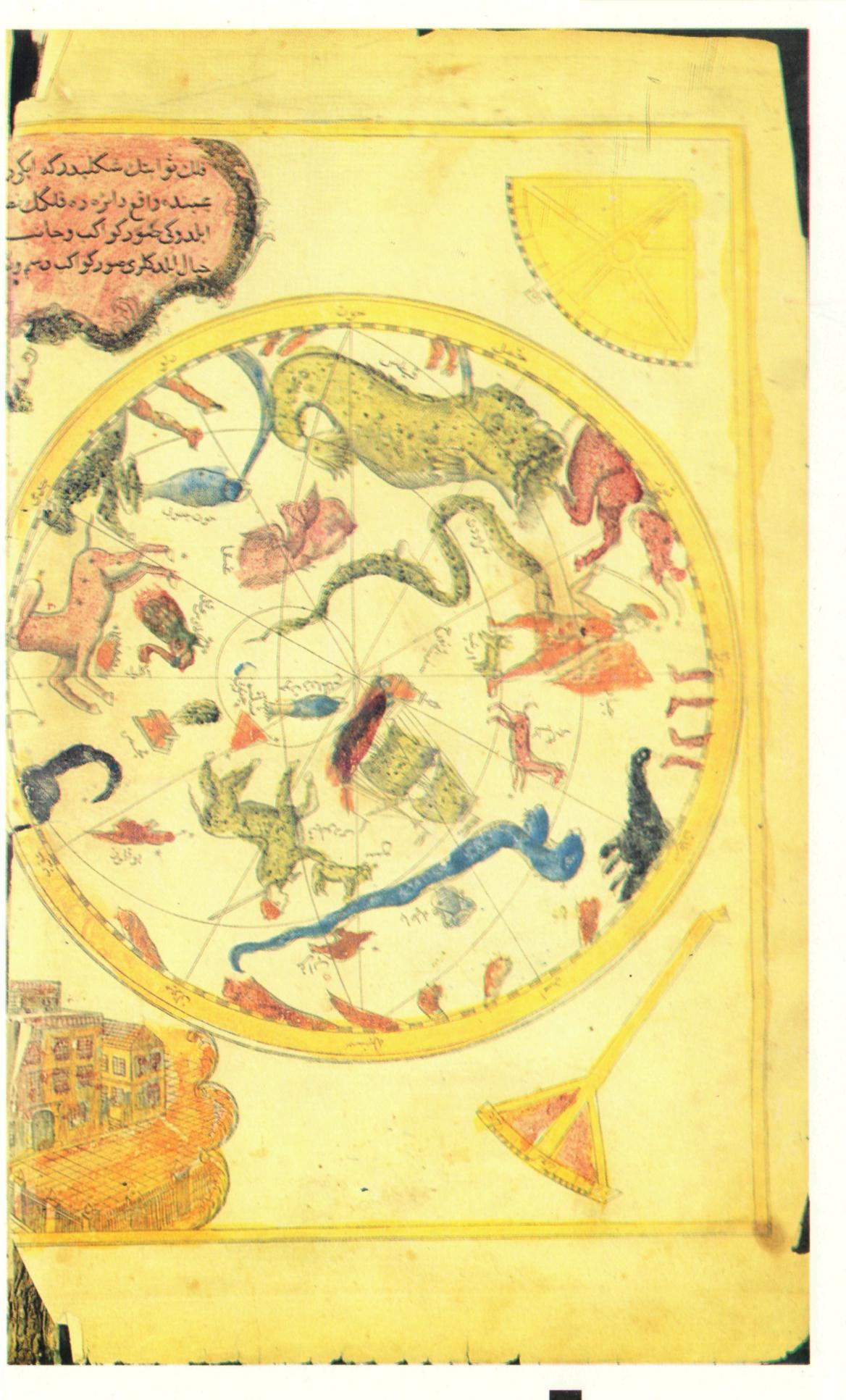


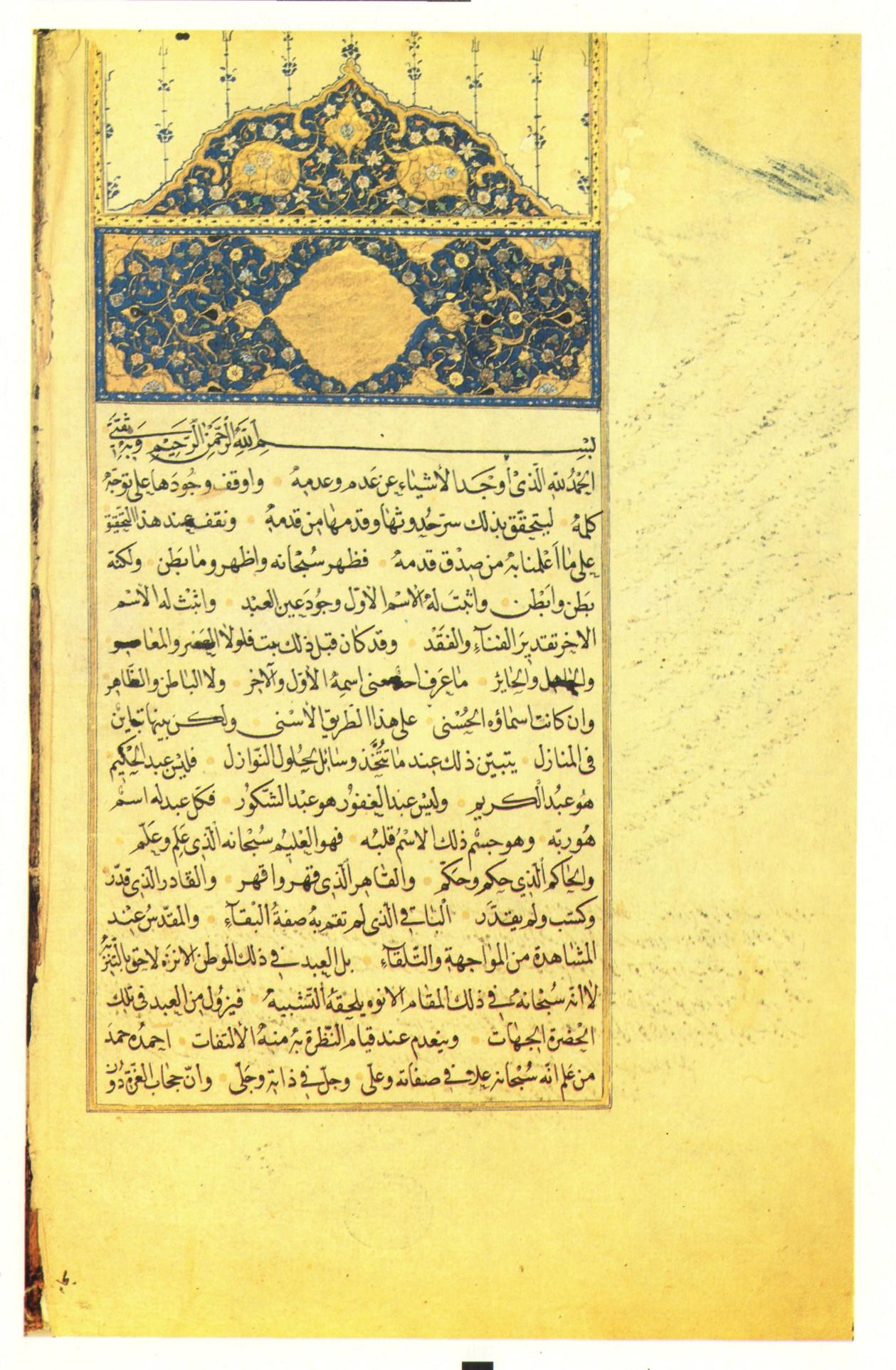


للع الطبرى والمطالقين له ورباط المسيله والرباط لنظوة له والمنافي وشوهد النوة وللموهب اللدينه لاحمدأ لقسطلاني وروضة الاجاب وإسماء الرحال ومزمل كخفأ و وسيرة بنهشام واكتفا الكلاغى والاسينعاب لابنعبدالبر وسبرة البعرى وسيرقا الدمياطي وسيزة مغلطائ ومناسك ككومان واكتذنيب للرفع وهدى باللقيم أولئنيه لاياللي السمرقندى وفعل الخطاب الفتوحات لكيتة وربيع البرار وجواة الحيون وتلخيص للغازى وذيالقصص وامثال العسكرى وكناب الاعلام الزرندى وتاريح مكة الازوق وتأريخ ليا بغي وشفأه لعنام للغاسي ودول الاسلام للذهبي وشوح المواقف المثين الجوجابى ويشرح المقاصد للنفتاذابي وبشرح العقائدا للشفية له وطوالع لانوارالبيقنا وشدح العقائد العضديه للدوابي وتفسير فإياايها الكافزون له واغوزج العلوم له عفائد الفيروزابادى وفصوصالحكم وعروقالوثق وشيئ الاسلام والمللوالنح للخدالشهر ولفداية وللضمارت وكنزالعباد وللهمات وتشوية المساجد والمختصر والجامع وسماح لجوهم ولقاموس وسام الاسامي ومورد اللطافة والاصل الصيل السخاوى والفوائد الانس المحليل بهجة الانؤار ولعوارف ومعبم مااستعم للبكرى واغوزج اللب للسيوطي والكشفاة والدرجة للبنفذله والعراش للعلم فيتخ لسعابة المصولة الضفار البج لعميق وستزلادب والانسان اتكامل وزيدة الاعاد والبرهان للزركشي وطهارة القلو للشيخ عبدالعزيزالد وستيتها بالخيسن لحوال فنرفنيس ورتبتها على عدّمة وثلثة أركان وخاتمتا ما المقدّمة فوز الموادث مذا ولخلق نوره الم زمان ولاد تدوظهوره وهم ثلثة طلايع الطلبعة لامل في تعريف الله والسول واولالعدم والخاتم ولف وينهم وينزالبت والملك وينزالبي والولى واكنا حرطونيا فا قال اخلفالله وما بداء من نواره فتل جود المتورى والقطيعة متلام عليه السلام وحديث صورة الابنياء وذكر ولالل بتوير وعلامات رسالته مزية بالكتالعديمة ولعلما المتقدمين واخبا زلجن وأتكمنة الطليع النائية في كرخلة لسماء ولاوض ومذة خلفهما خلوا الملئكة ولكان وذكرمذة الدينا وذكرمذة هذه لامترابنداء خلقادم وحوى وذكركرح وذكر عد ويعم وعزيم ولخذا لمننا ف كيفية انتقاله المراح لاب الطيبة المالا يعام الطاهرة وبالعكس وبان سبه الطرفين وذكرمولول إهيم وذكالقائد فأكنار وذكالشام الاخلافادسة و وذكا ولية الكعبة وعدد بنائها ويزيؤلى بناها وفيها ذكر ذكالف زين وياجيج وعاجج وإلدال والخضرودا بزالان وباعظهور زمزم في فراسماعيل نطاسها بعده ويقائها منطسة للائز زمن عبدللطب وبنهاذكريعقوب ويوسف وذكرقال عبا وتخيه جب النصر بالمقدس وقصة فتلجي وزكرتا وذكرطهور زعزم في نعن عبدالطلب تانيا الطليعة التالقة في الادة عد عبدا المعوند عبدالطلب ذبعه وعرض عبدا تدعليه وتزوجه امنة وقعترة للحشعية ووقايع











ساتك خاك بارنه رحسا كاو لمارد اج مباها وابها جارين وس و و المت و سريضا فيده سرور «ومرسم الكهانه بوكسره و كلوركم على شريف السمان ما هيت ان ايج تمن الوامها حكما مؤتم اولوب ول دركاه و را ع نشائ في الحون وسيدهوسيداول ميرالمومنين ما طلا الواصلين مطلوب لكاملين " عايج معارج لاهو دايع مدايج ناسوت فالخذكم بولايت خاتم مصحف

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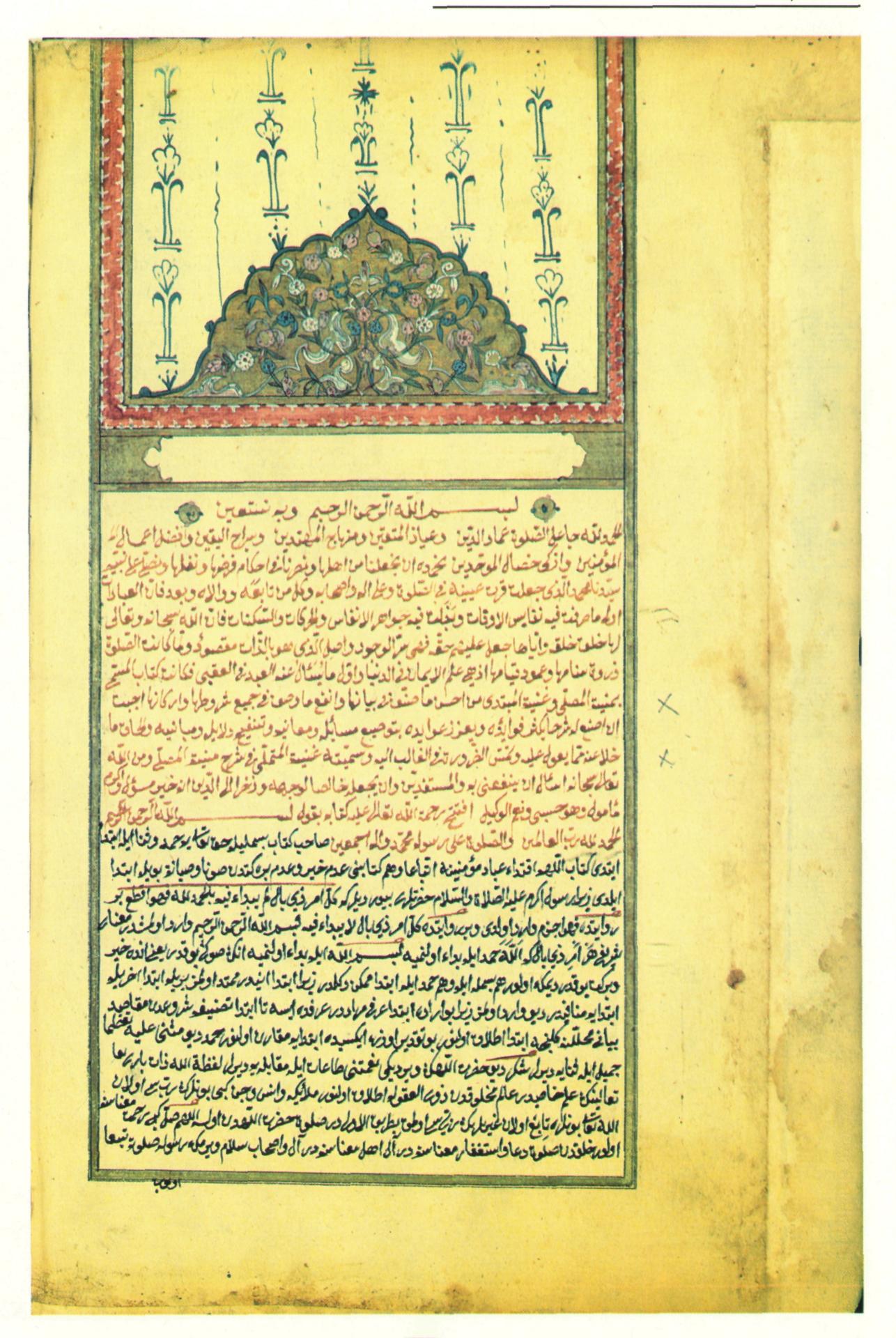


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صلى على وضه خيرا لوري من هوطا وسر رياض المنك الخسر وبطي شد يتزب حرم دركد اوخاتم دست كرم دريتيم صدف اصطفا الواسطه وعقدرسل مصطفا وبافياصابالتابعين وخلفاء الراشدين وعلماء الراسنين اونسام مين لريند محلاة حاملان عيششرع اونا فالان اصلوفرع اولمشاد در ورضه ازالته علم و اجعه







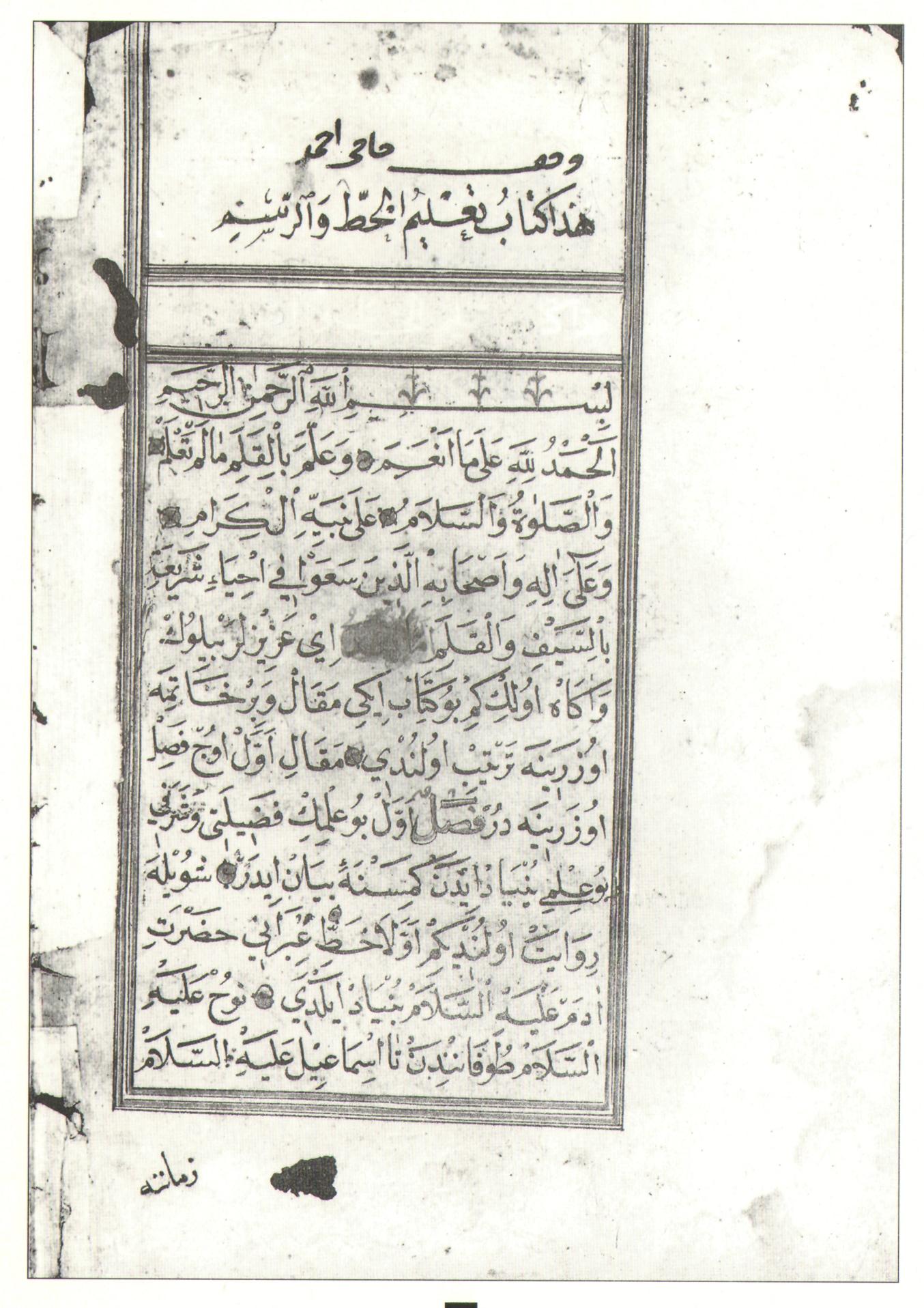
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واذا تقرد المن المن المسلم في المنابئ فيدالاستانة بماذكرمالابئ الفصل الناف عسامة الإجهام المالكرة الممشا جسها فاخرين فطرها في تلك سلمها اوالعن مكعب لقطر بعد ونصف سعد والفي البه فلط في المن المناف وعن ونداك و بعد ونصف سعد فاله من عاكل من المنعدين فلط الإن المناف وعنرون في معلما مائة واربعة وخمين فق الطيق النول الفات وعنرون في معلما مائة واربعة وخمين فق الطيق النول الفات وهوا عدوض وفات كوم المنافة واربعة ومنون وثلاثة والربعة وخمين وقال المربعة وخمين وقال المناف وهوا وهوا عدوض وفات في مكمة الفي المناف وهوا عدوض وفات والمناف وهوا معاد ومن ونصف بعد وهو تسعة واربعون ونصف بق والما المناف وسعة ومنون ونصف بق ما نسان و من وفات المناف والمناف وهوا من وفات المناف والمناف المناف والمناف والمناف والمناف والمناف والمناف والمناف والمناف المناف والمناف والم

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اسفله واعلاه غ على تعم سطائ بازجى سلاد ومقابله بحيع سه فيحدث في ذااريعة اصلاع ملعان تها صلان شتكان بين مطالاها الما والمادف و

واذا



فرحين

بوروشهٔ باسمتزاد ایجون سیما مقبسان مشکاه آناد نبوک ولان محد بازالله فبورم مطابق جمع و ترتیب ابلکارک ا هادیث شریفه به دائر اصناف کتب مبارکه به محلوی میسعادیث او جادد

كن ب مودن الرمامر محمد مخد وفقنب بالب كردد عرفا

صيح بخارى سريف معطى المناه وفقت ماطرة خانون ماطرة خانون ماطرة خانون ماطرة خانون

مخادی مغریف مخط مغلبی وفعنی باشباله ذاده عمانجا مانباله ذاده عمانجا ملد اوراف سطر ملد اوراف سطر

و مكرمام العهفارالسوطحد منطب وفقت مناحل من

و مكرمام الصفارللسولى مخطرى و فقنس مخطرى و فقنس المام محودا فاذادومونى

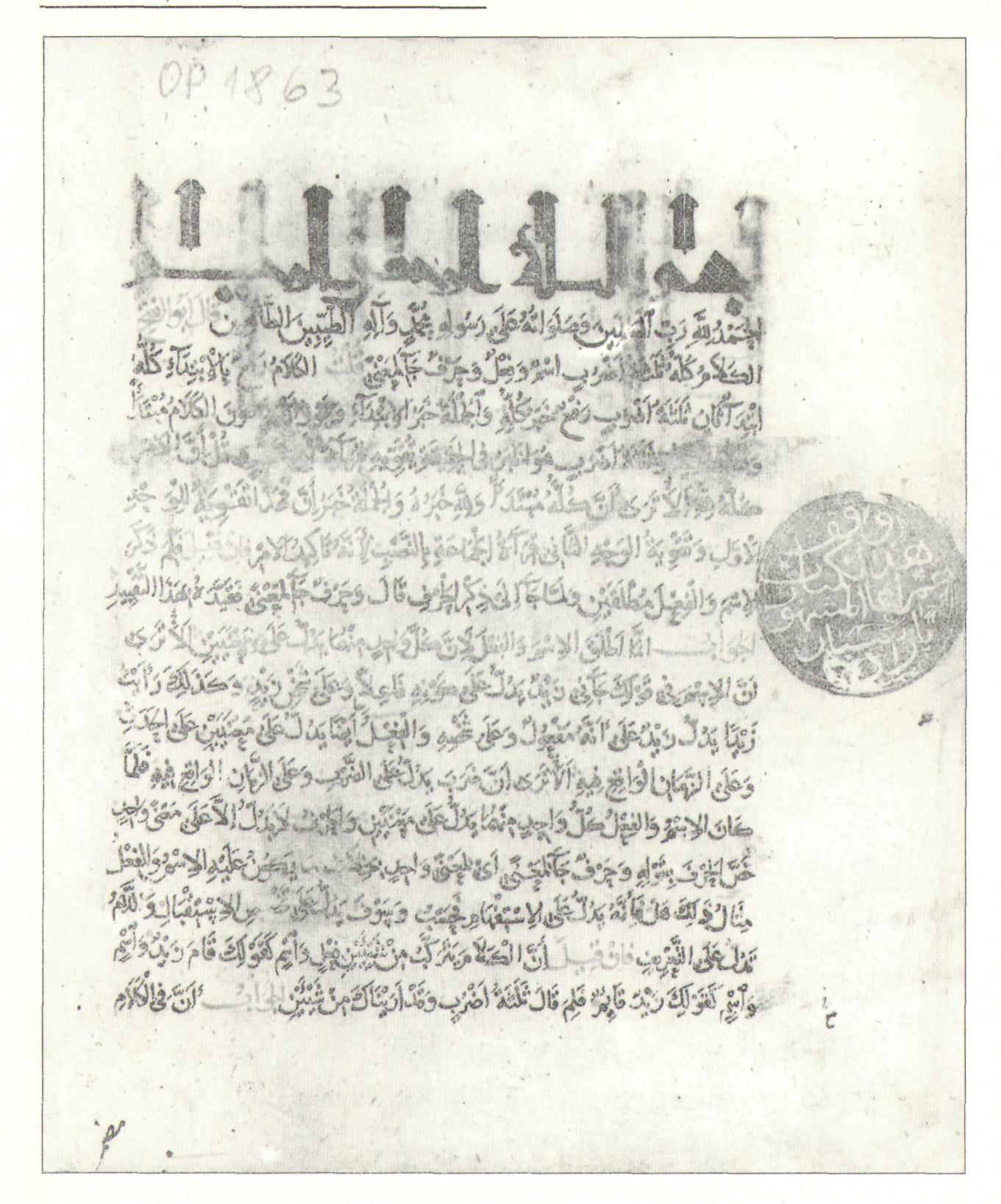
جام الفنيرللسوطي معلاء وفقن الماع عن بلومان ساج عليد اوداف سطي

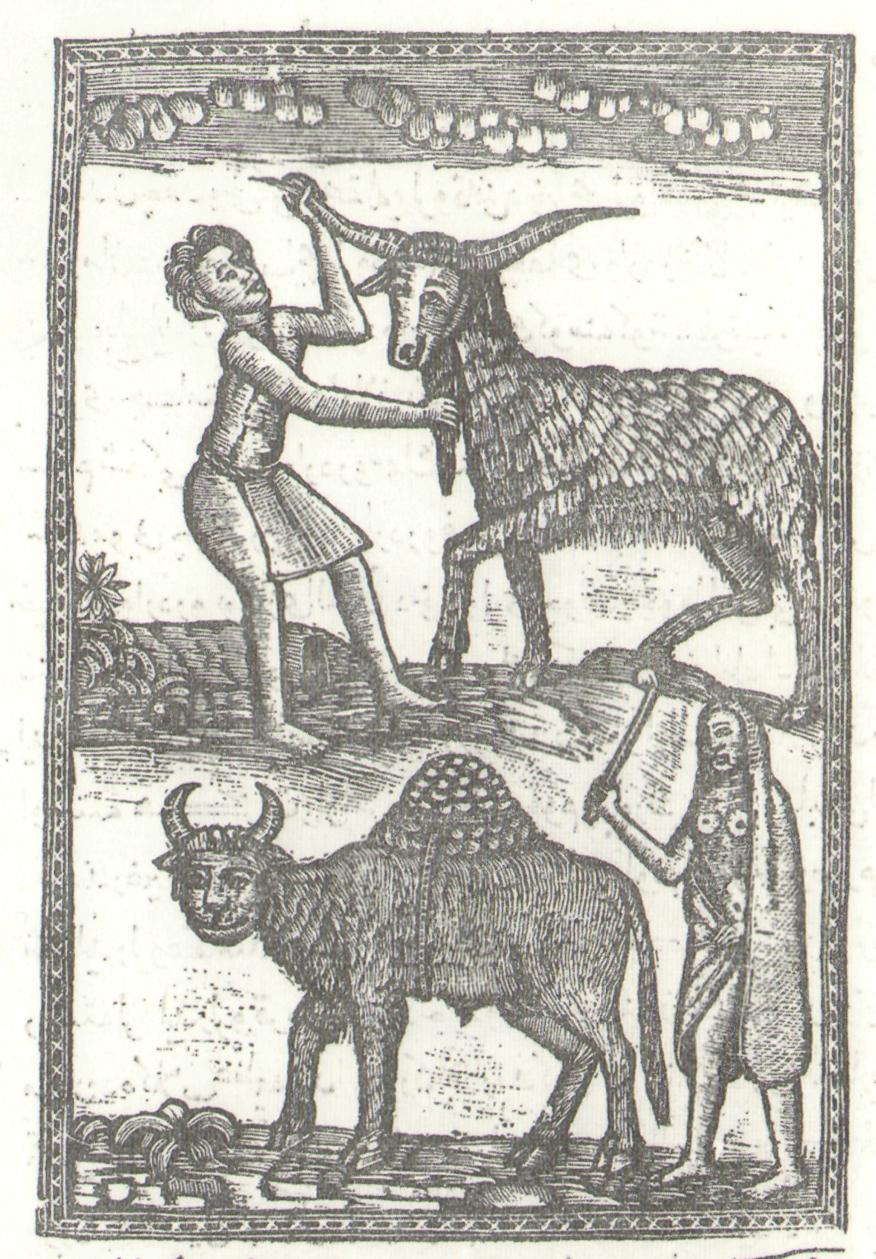
مشارف شریف مخطری وفقنسانا مامی محودانی داده طلانا مامی محودانی داده طلانا معید اوران سطید معرالصفيراليطراف عبد عبر وقف باب نرادوعنا

جامع الصغار عن زيد مشكاة المصابح محط مستح وفف بالسبانزاده عمل عا بالسبانزاده عمل عا مليد الدائد

دکرمن رف نیرف بخطری وفقنی باب نزاده عملی ا ملد اوران سط عزب المنارق بخطى عرب وقف بأسانزادوعزي

د کرمن رق شرف مخطری وفقیا با سانزاده می عالم ملید اوراده سیار

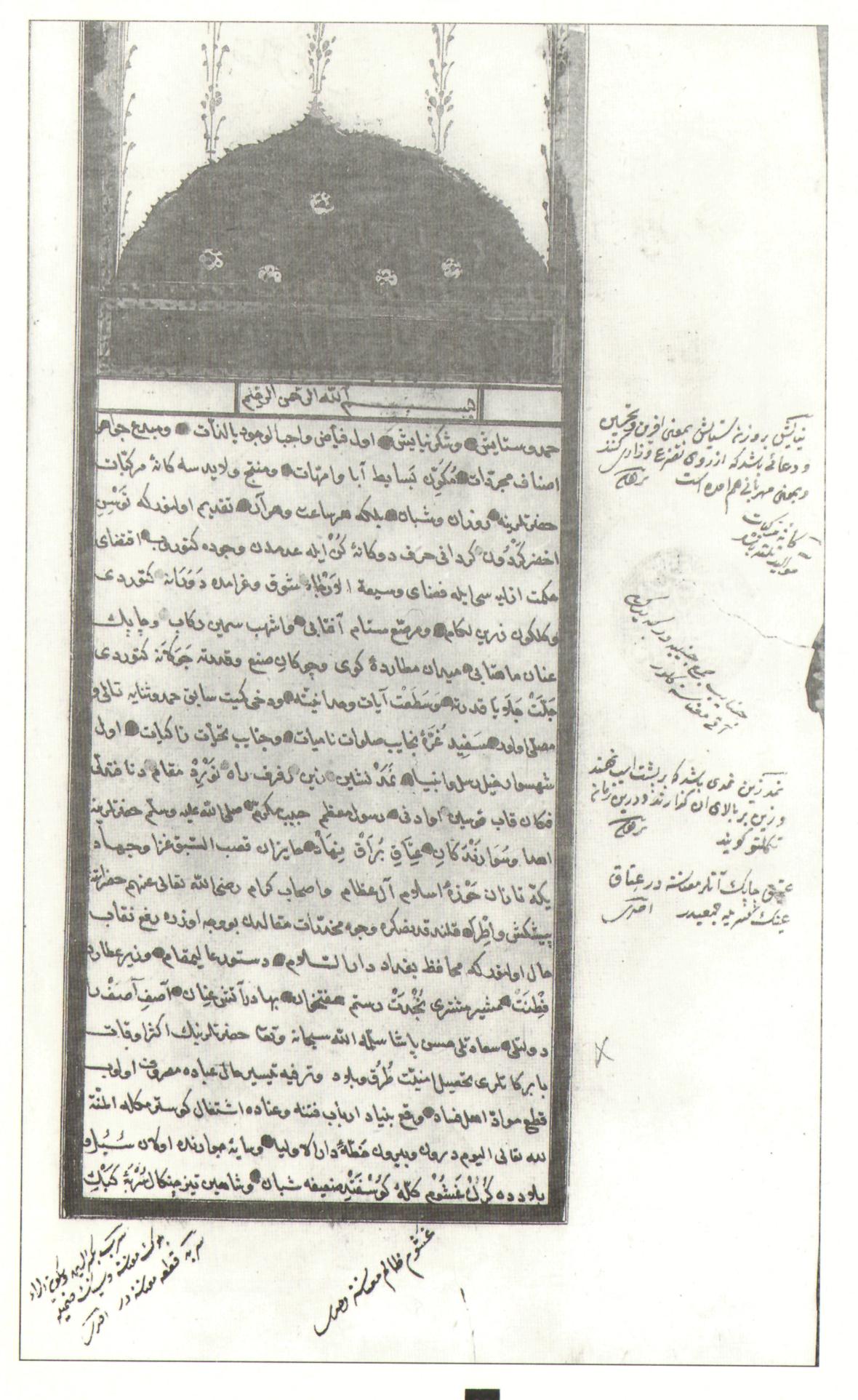




فصل انسابقامد كورو بووجهله عررومسطوراولشدركداراني هند جدبدابك قطعه دروقطعه شماليه سي بكي اسبابه ناميله معروفد روقطعه جنوبه سي برواسم له مشهور دروالي هذا الان قطعه شماليه ده بسط كلام وعرير

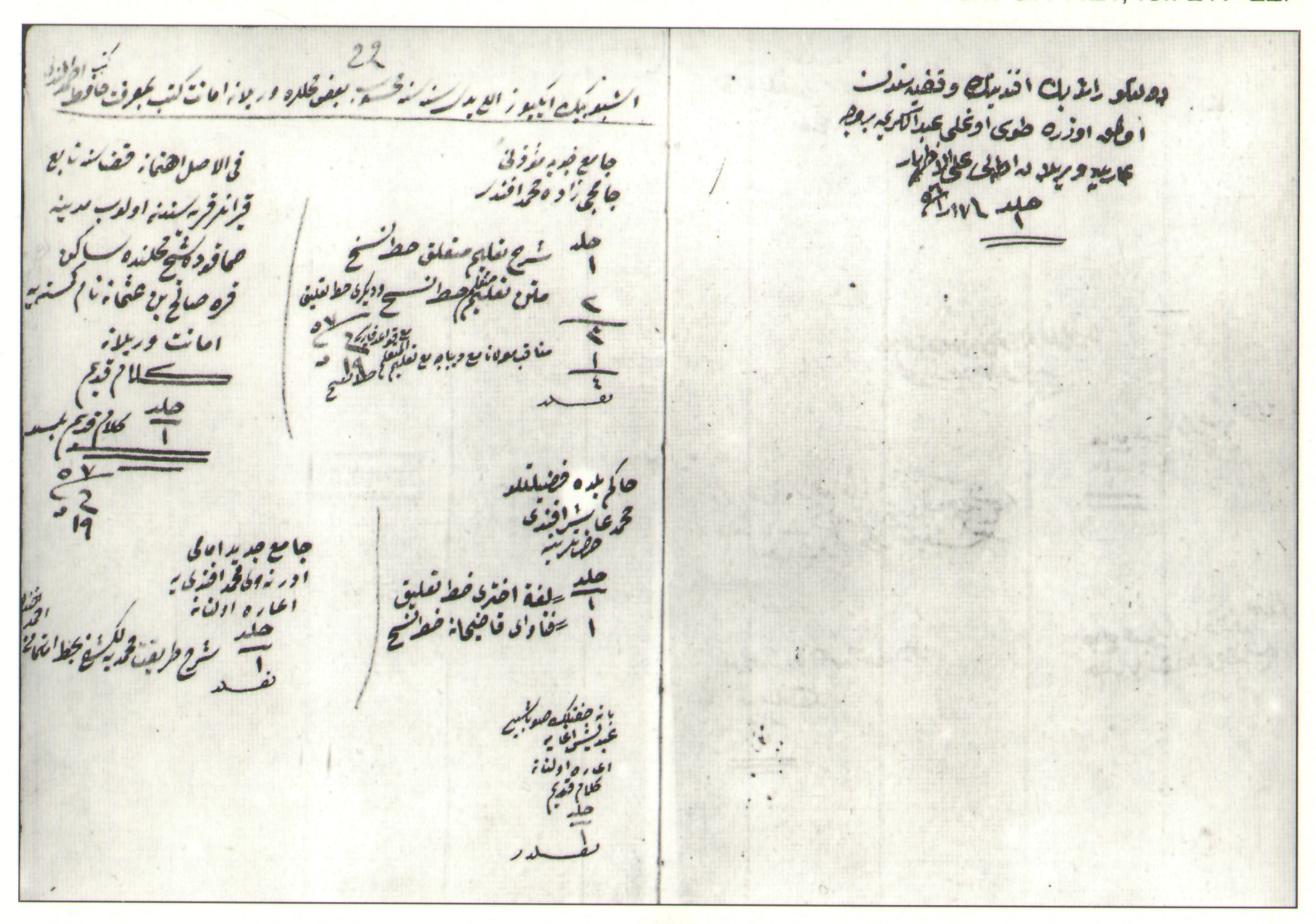
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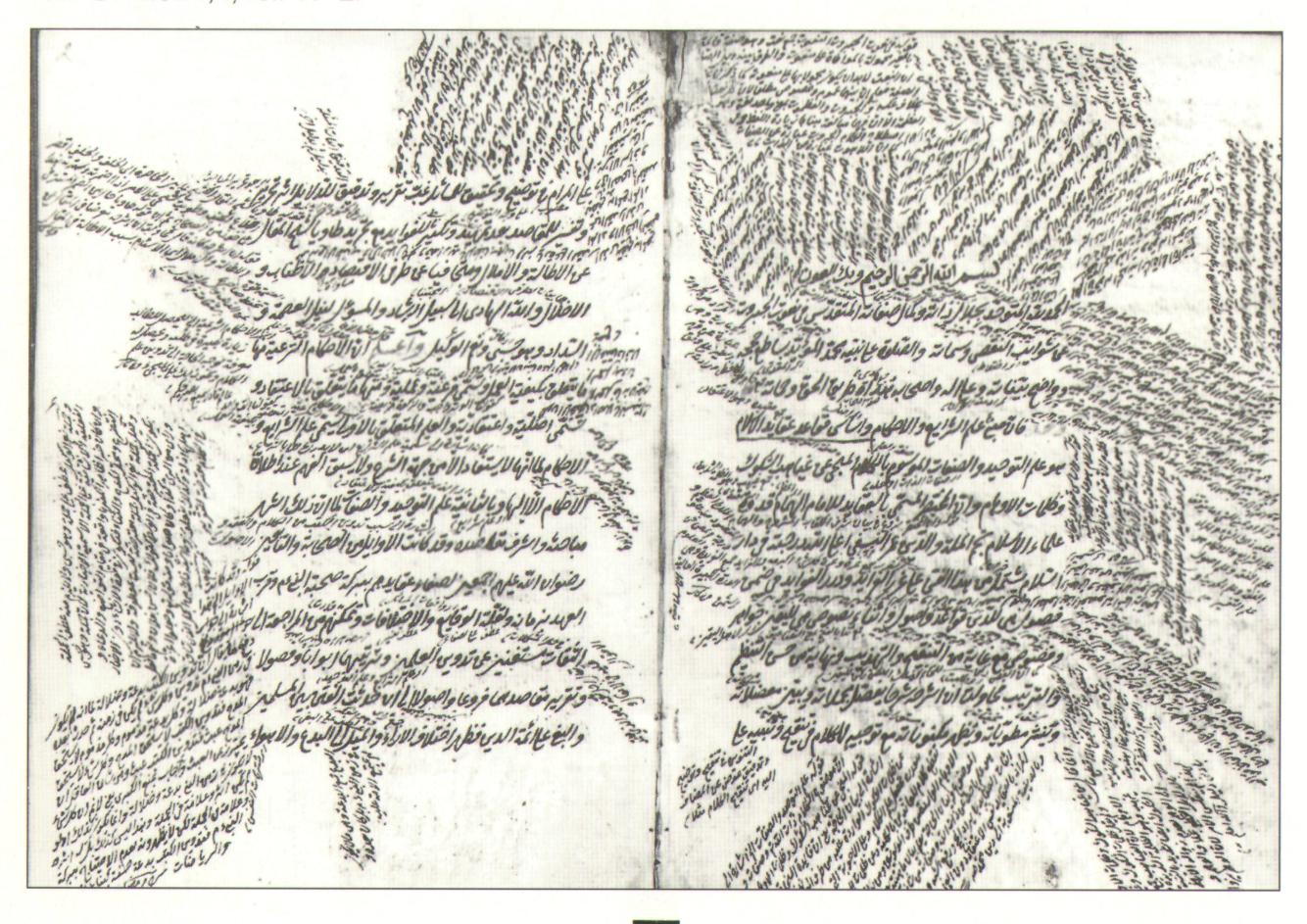


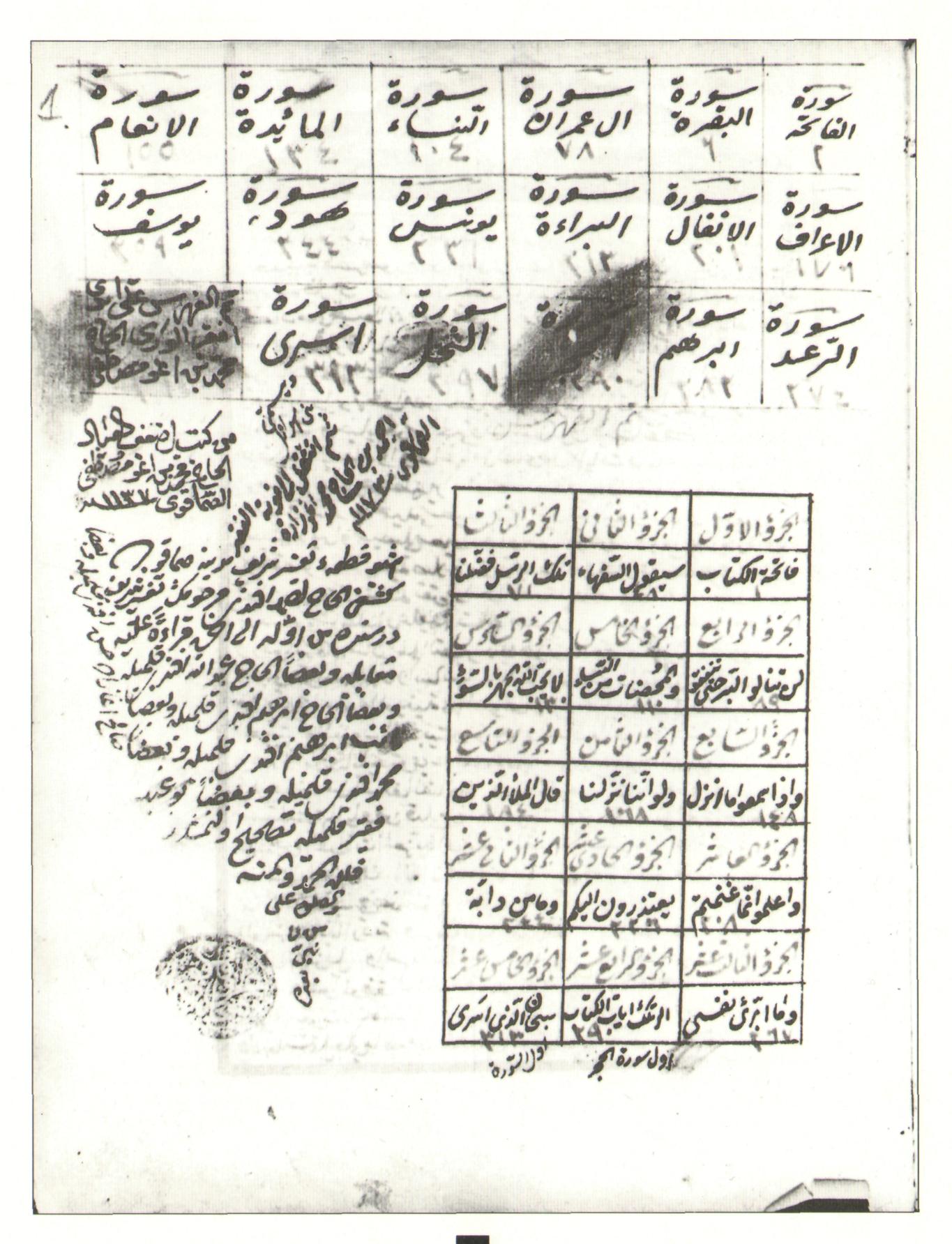
34. OR 1121, fol. 21v-22r





42. OR 2524, I, fol. 1v-2r





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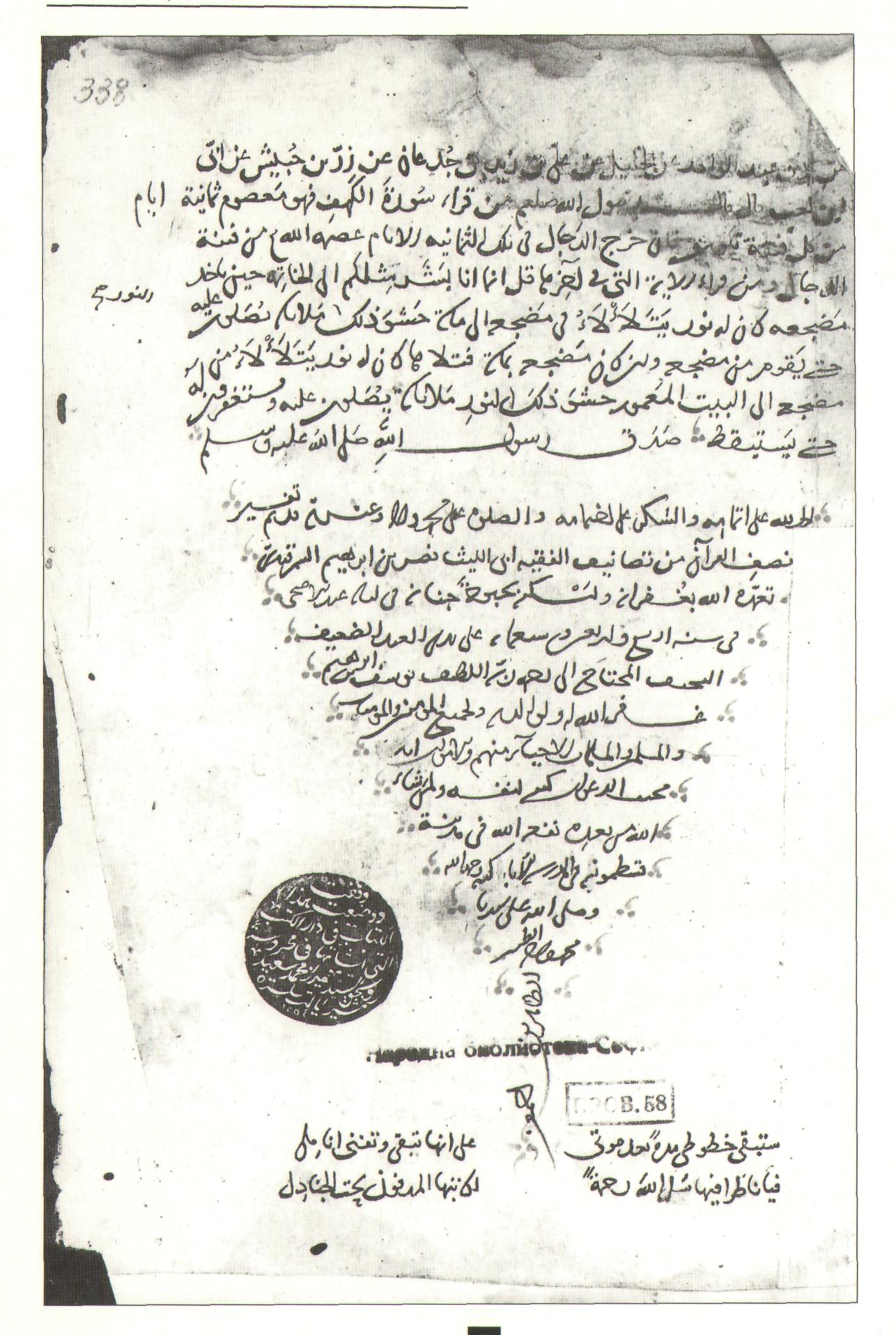
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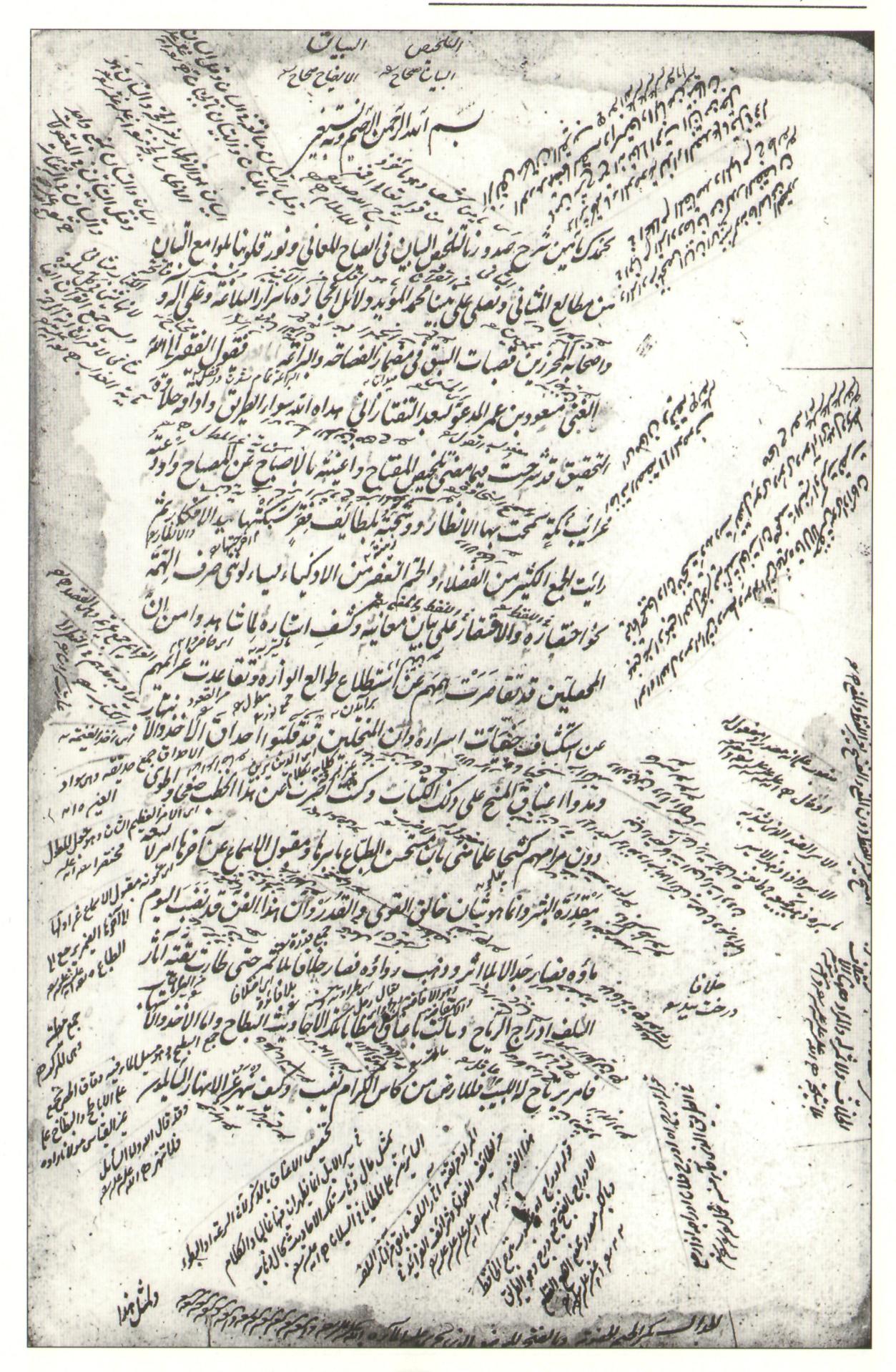
نظه مقابع ماقع اولسه

ما الاسانفه عادمه

نفذين ومن واللسه







ОПИСАНИЕ НА РЕПРОДУКЦИИТЕ DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF EXHIBITS

CПРАВОЧЕН АПАРАТ / INDICES

ОПИСАНИЕ НА РЕПРОДУКЦИИТЕ DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF EXHIBITS

1	
	نزهة المشتاق في اختراق الافاق

Nuzhat al-mushtaq fî'khtiraq al-afaq

Author: Muhammad b. Muhammad al-Idrîsî (d. 560/1165)

Geography of the World, also known under the name of *Kitâb al-Rujâr*, written in 548/1153. Complete copy, containing the text, the round map of the world and 70 coloured sectional maps. In many places there are notes for collation of the copy with the authograph.

География на света, известна и под названието Китаб ал-Руджар, завършена през 548/1153 г. Пълен препис, съдържащ текста на съчинението, кръглата карта на света и 70 цветни секционни карти. На много места стоят бележки за сравнението му с автографа.

Map to the fourth section of the fifth climate, showing the Aegean Sea, the Dardanelles, the Bosporus and a part of land.

Карта към четвърта секция на пети климат, изобразяваща Егейско море, Дарданелите, Босфора и част от сушата.

Date of copying: 963/1556.

Copyist: Muhammad b. 'Alî al-Ajhûrî al-Shâfi'î OR 3198, fol. 250v-251r.

2

نزهة المشتاق في اختراق الافاق

Nuzhat al-mushtâq fî'khtirâq al-afâq

The Eastern part of the Balkan Peninsula shown on the map to the fourth section of the sixth climate.

Източната част на Балканския полуостров, представена в картата към четвърта секция от шести климат.

OR 3198, fol. 289r.

3

نزهة المشاق في اختراق الافاق

Nuzhat al-mushtâq fî'khtirâq al-afâq

Map to the fourth section of the first climate, showing the spring and the course of the river Nile.

Карта към четвърта секция на първи климат, изобразяваща извора и течението на река Нил.

OR 3198, fol. 17v-18r.

4

نزهة المشتاق في اختراق الافاق

Nuzhat al-mushtâq fî'khtirâq al-afâq

Waqf dedication note by Khalîl Sharîf, kat-khudâ' al-Sadr al-'âlî, dated 1157/1744, and followed by his seal.

OR 3198, fol. 1r.

5

القرآن الكريم

al-Qur'ân al-Karîm

Date of copying: 1290/1874.

Copyist: al-sayyid al-hâjj hâfiz al-Qur'ân Mustafâ al-Fahmî Barâwâdî (from the town of Provadiya) min talâmîdh Muhammad Nûrî Shumnawî.

Shm R 601, fol. 266v-267r.

الكشاف عن حقائق التنزيل (المجلد الثاني)

al-Kashshâf 'an haqâ'iq al-tanzîl

Author: Mahmûd b. 'Umar al-Zamakhsharî (d. 538/1144)

Commentory of al-Qur'an.

Коментар на Корана.

Date of copying: 804/1401.

Copyist: Muhammad b. Mahmûd b. 'Alî al-Shîrâzî (?) aslan al-mutasawwif bi-khânaqâh Siryâqûs.

Waqf dedication note by Khalîl Sharîf, kat-khudâ' al-Sadr al-'âlî, dated 1157/1744, and followed by his seal.

Shm R 303, fol. 1r, title page.

7

الكشاف عن حقائق التنزل

al-Kashshâf 'an haqâ'iq al-tanzîl

Shm R 303, fol. 302r.

8

لمستحمع

al-Mustajma'

Author: Mahmûd b. Ahmad al-'Aynî (d. 855/1451)

Rare commentory on al-Sâ'âtî's (d. 696/1296) work *Majma' al-bahrayn* (see N 49).

Рядко срещан коментар на съчинението *Маджма* ' *ал-бахрайн* (вж N 49) на ал-Саати (ум. 696/1296).

Date of copying: 785/1384. Authograph. **Waqf dedication note** by Khalîl *Sharîf*, *kat-khudâ' al-Sadr al-'âlî*, dated 1157/1744, and followed by his seal; flyleaf, v and fol. 363v. **Shm R 172**, fol. 1v. 9

سلك الجواهر

Silk al-Jawâhir

Author: 'Abd al-Hamîd b. 'Abd al-Rahmân al-Angûrî (writes in 763/1362)

Arabic-Persian dictionary. Interlinear explications in Ottoman Turkish.

Арабско-персийски речник. Пояснения на османотурски език в междуредията.

Date of copying: 999/1591.

Waqf dedication note by Khalîl Sharîf, kat-khudâ' al-Sadr al-'âlî, dated 1157/1744, and followed by his seal; fol. 1r and 77r.

Shm R 295, I, fol. 10v-11r.

10

ديوان حافظ

Dîvân-i Hâfiz

Author: Shams al-Dîn Muhammad Shîrâzî, *al-shahîr bi-*Hâfiz (d. 791/1388-89)

Repeatedly copied *dîvân* of the most renowned master of the *ghazal* from the time of Timur. Многократно преписван *диван* на най-из-вестния майстор на *газела* от епохата на Тимур.

Date of copying: 10th/16th century.

Copyist: Darvîsh Sâdiq

Waqf dedication note by Khalîl Sharîf, katkhudâ' al-Sadr al-'âlî, dated 1157/1744, and followed by his seal; fol. 1r and 199r.

OR 2464, fol. 6v.

11

رفع الخفاء عن ذات الشفاء

Raf' al-khafâ' 'an dhât al-Shifâ'

Author: 'Alî b. Sultân Muhammad al-Qâri' al-Harawî (d. 1014/1605)

Commentory to al-Yahsûbî's (d. 544/1149) well known writing al-Shifâ' bi-ta'rîf huqûq al-

Mustafâ - collection of hadîths about the life of the Prophet Muhammad.

Коментар към известното съчинение на ал-Йахсуби (ум. 544/1149) ал-Шифа би-тариф хукук ал-Мустафа – сборник хадиси за живота на пророка Мухаммад.

Date of copying: end of 12th/18th century.

Copyist: Muhammad b. Husayn *al-mudarris* bi-madînat Wârnah.

Shm R 97, fol. 1v.

12

شرح الرسالة البهائية

Sharh al-Risâlah al-bahâ'iyyah

Author: 'Abd al-Rahîm b. Abî Bakr al-Mar'ashî (d. 1149/1736)

Rare commentary of the Turkish jurist and authority on Mathematics al-Mar'ashî.

Рядко срещан коментар на турския законовед и познавач на математиката ал-Мараши.

Date of copying: 1146/1733.

Copyist: Ahmad b. 'Alî

Waqf dedication note by al-sayyid al-Maqrî b. al-hâjj 'Uthmân al-Shumnî, dated 1197/1782-83, and followed by his seal; fol. 1r.

Shm R 292, fol. 78v-79r.

13

تعليم الخط و الرسم

Ta'lîm el-khatt ve'l-resm

Author: unknown

Treatise in Calligraphy.

Трактат по калиграфия.

Date of copying: 1110/1699.

Copyist: Ibrâhîm b. Hamza

Waqf donor's name: Hâjjî Ahmed

Shm R 643, fol. 1v.

14

دفتر کتب

Defter-i kütüb

Catalogue of Othmân Pazvantoghlu's library. Каталог на библиотеката на 'Осман Пазвантоглу.

Date of creation: *1252*/1837

Beginning of the part fenn-i hadîth.

Начало на раздела науката хадиси.

S 52a, fol. 5r.

15____

مواهب عليه

Mavâhib-i 'aliyya

Author: Husayn b. 'Alî al-Vâ'iz al-Kâshifî (d. 910/1505)

Commentory of al-Qur'an.

Коментар на Корана.

Date of copying: 10th/16th century.

Waqf donor's stamp: 'Umar âghâ al-mashhûr

Pâsbân zâdah, fol.1r and 846r.

OR K 4, fol. 1v-2r.

16_

برهان الطريقه المحمديه

Burhân el-Tarîga el-Muhammediyye

Author: Mehmed b. Ahmed b. Ibrâhîm b. Hasan *el-Tabîb* (dates unknown)

Translation and commentory of *Pîr* 'Alî al-Birgiwî's (d. 981/1573) al-Tarîqah al-Muhammadiyyah, main work in the field of Dogmatics. Превод и коментар на ал-Тарика ал-Мухаммадийа на Пир Али ал-Биргиуи (ум. 981/1573), основен труд в областта на догматиката.

Date of copying: 1135/1723.

Copyist: el-hâjj Mehmed b. el-hâjj 'Alî el-imâm

Waqf dedication note for Bâsbân zâde's library. [12]52/[18]37, fol. 1r.

Stamp of the Waqf library at Vidin, fol. 1v **OR 554**, fol. 1r.

17

مرآت السالكين

Mir'ât el-sâlikîn

Author: Mehmed b. *el-seyyid el-sheykh* Khâmid (dates unknown)

Treatise in the field of Sufism.

Трактат в областта на суфизма.

Date of copying: 12th/18th century.

Waqf donor's stamp: 'Umar âghâ al-mashhûr

Pâsbân zâdah, fol.1r and 164r.

OR 1606, fol. 1v-2r.

18

فتاوي الاسكوبي

Fetâvâ el-Üskûbî

Author: Pîr Mehmed el-Üskûbî (d. ca. 1030/ 1620)

Collection of fetvâs.

Сборик *фетви*.

Date and place of copying: 1059/1649, Qavâq. Waqf donor's stamp: Ruqye khâtûn vâlide-i Bâsbân zâde seyyid 'Othmân bâshâ, fol. 1v and 201v.

OR 657, fol. 1v.

19

شرح اللمع في النحو

Sharh al-Lam' fî'l-nahw

Author: 'Alî b. al-Husayn al-Isbahânî al-Bâqûlî (d. ca. 543/1148-49)

Rare and valuable commentory on the writing of 'Othmân b. Jinnî al-Mawsilî (d. 392/1002) in the field of Grammar.

Рядкосрещан и ценен коментар на съчинението на Осман ибн Джинни ал-Маусили (ум. 392/1002) в областта на граматиката.

Date of copying: 617/1220.

Waqf donor's stamp: 'Umar âghâ al-mashhûr

Pâsbân zâdah, fol 1v and Iv.

OR 1863, fol. 1v.

20

القاموس المحيط و القابوس الوسيط

al-Qâmûs al-muhît wa'l-Qâbûs al-wasît

Author: Muhammad b. Ya'qûb b. Muhammad al-Fîrûzâbâdî (d. 817/1415)

One of the most widely circulated and used uni-lingual dictionary of the Arabic language. Един от най-разпространените и използвани тълковни речници на арабския език.

Date of copying: 1023/1614.

Copyist: Ibrahîm b. Muhammad al-Sammân

Waqf donor's stamp: Idrîs bâshâ, al-muhâfiz

darûn Widîn, fol. 2r and 406v.

Stamp of the Waqf library at Vidin, fol. 1v. OR 1225, fol. lv-1r.

21

ديوان المتنبي

Dîwân al-Mutanabbî

Author: Abû'l Tayyib Ahmad b. al-Husayn *al-shahîr bi'*l-Mutanabbî (d. 354/965).

Poem of one of the greatest writers from the period of flowering of Medieval Arabic literature. Поема на един от най-големите творци от периода на разцвета на средновековната арабска литература.

Date of copying: 1115/1703.

Copyist: al-Azharî Muhammad b. 'Abd Allâh b. 'Abd al-Rahman b. Muhammad b. 'Alî al-Dhanûsharî

Waqf donor's stamp: 'Umar âghâ al-mashhûr

Pâsbân zâdah, fol.1r and 184r. OR 2491, fol. 1v-2r.

22

منطق الطير

Mantiq al-tayr

Author: Farîd al-Dîn Muhammad b. Ibrâhîm

'Attâr (killed 627/1229-30)

The best known poem of 'Attar.

Най-известната поема на Аттар.

Date of copying: 896/1490-91.

Copyist: shaykh Muhammad Fakhr al-Dîn

Ahmad

Waqf donor's stamp: Idrîs bâshâ, al-muhâfiz

darûn Widîn, fol. 1v and 157r.

Stamp of Waqf library at Vidin, fol. 1v.

OR 2256, upper cover.

23

قصص الانبياء

Qisas al-anbiyâ'

Author: unknown

Narratives about the Prophets - one copy showing also the artistic lay-out of the Persian manuscripts in 10th/16th century.

Разкази за пророците – един препис, който представя и художественото оформление на персийската ръкописна книга през 10/16 век.

Date of copying: 983/1576.

Waqf dedication note by hâfiz 'Alî pâshâ almuhâfiz bi-Widîn, dated 1228/1813, and followed by his seal; flyleaf, r.

Stamp of Waqf library at Vidin, fol. 1r.

OR 130, fol. 2r.

24

قصص الانبياء

Qisas al-anbiyâ'

Miniature showing Noah's Ark.

Миниатюра, изобразяваща *Ноевия ковчег*. **ОR 130**, fol. 32r.

25

ترجمة فتوح الشام

Terjemet Futûh el-Sha'm

Author: Muhammad b. 'Umar al-Wâqidî (d.

207/823)

Translator: unidentified.

History of conquering Syria at the time of *caliph* 'Umar.

История на завладяването на Сирия по времето на *халифа* 'Омар.

Date of copying: 10th/16th century.

Waqf donor's stamp: 'Umar âghâ al-mashhûr

Pâsbân zâdah, fol.1v and 176r.

OR 1200, fol. 1r.

26

تلقيح فهوم اهل الاثر في عيون التاريخ و السير

Talqîh fuhûm ahl al-athar fî 'uyûn al-ta'rîkh wa'lsiyar

Author: Jamâl al-Dîn Abû'l-Faraj 'Abd al-Rahman Ibn al-Jawzî (d. 597/1200)

Presents biographies of Prophet Muhammad's followers.

Отразява биографиите на сподвижниците на пророка Мухаммад.

Date of copying: 588/1192.

Waqf donor's stamp: 'Umar âghâ al-mashhûr

Pâsbân zâdah, fol. 1r and 164v.

OR 1490, fol. 19v-20r.

27

تاريخ الخميس في احوال انفس النفيس

Ta'rîkh al-khamîs fî ahwâl anfas al-nafîs

Author: al-Husayn b. Muhammad b. al-Hasan al-Diyârbakrî (d. 990/1582)

Description of Prophet Muhammad's life and a short survey of history of the first *caliphs*, the dynasties of *Umayyads* and '*Abbasids* and others. It encompasses the period up to 982/1574 when *Sultan* Murad III ascends the trone. Onucahue на живота на пророка Мухаммад и кратък обзор на историята на първите халифи, на династиите на *омеядите* и *аббасидите* и др. Достига до 982/1574 г., когато на престола се възкачва *султан* Мурад III.

Date of copying: 1093/1682.

Waqf donor's stamp: Idrîs bâshâ, al-muhâfiz darûn Widîn, fol.2v and 556v.

OR 2389, fol. 1v-2r.

28

جهان نما

Jihân nümâ

Hâjjî Khalîfa, Mustafâ b. 'Abdullâh (d. 1067/

Qustantiniyyah: Dâr al-Tibâ'ah al-Ma'mûrah, 1145/1732.

Mirror of the World - the most significant issue of Ibrâhîm Müteferriqa, containing 39 geographical maps and charts. In the present copy they are coloured.

Огледало на света – най-значимото издание на Ибрахим Мютеферрика, съдържащо 39 географски карти и таблици, които в настоящия екземпляр са цветни.

Waqf donor's stamp: hâfiz 'Abd al-Rahman afandî, al-muftî bi-Widîn,

fol. Ir and p. 698.

O II 159, between page 27 and page 28.

29

تاريخ الهند الغربي المسمى بحديث نو

Ta'rîkh el-Hind el-Gharbî el-musemmâ bi-Hadîth-i nev

Author: unknown.

Qustantiniyyah: Dâr al-Tibâ'ah al-Ma'mûrah, 1142/1730.

Description of the newly discovered world of America named West India.

Описание на новооткрития свят Америка, назован Западна Индия.

O 336, fol. 73v.

30

زيج الغ بيك

Zîj-i Ulugh bak

Author: Ulugh bak b. Shâhrukh b. Tîmûr Kûrgân (d. 853/1449)

327 astronomical charts, made by Ulugh *bak* and other scientists from Samarqand observatory.

327 астрономически таблици, съставени от Улуг *бег* и други учени от Самаркандската обсерватория.

Date of copying: second half of 11th/17th century - first half of 12th/18th century.

Waqf donor's stamp: seyyid Ibrâhîm Mâhir, kâtib-i Dîvân. Kütüb khâne-i Jâmi' jedîd. 1232/1816-17, fol. 1v and 199v.

OR 580, fol. 101v.

31

القانون في الطب

al-Qânûn fî'l-tibb

Ibn Sînâ, Abu 'Alî al-Husayn b. 'Abd Allâh (d. 428/1037).

Romae: Typographia Medicea, MDXCIII (1593).

Medicine law by Avicenna – one of the most famous issues of the well known at the end of 16th century typography of cardinal Medici.

Законът по медицина на Авиценна – едно

om най-важните издания на известната om края на XVI в. типография на *кардинал* Медичи.

Waqf donor's stamp: 'Umar âghâ al-mashhûr Pâsbân zâdah, last folio, v.

O II 160, title page.

32

ترجمة فضائل الخيول

Terjemet Fadâ'il el-khuyûl

Author: Abû Muhammad 'Abd al-Mu'min b. Khalaf *al-Shâfi'î* al-Dimyâtî

(dates unknown)

Translator: Hüseyn Murtazâ b. 'Alî el-Bagh-dâdî, *el-shehîr bi-*Nazmî zâde (d. 1136/1723-24).

Writing in Veterinary field treating qualities of horses.

Съчинение в областта на ветеринарното дело, третиращо качествата на конете.

Date of copying: 12th/18th century.

Waqf donor's stamp: 'Umar âghâ al-mashhûr

Påsbån zådah, fol.1r and 105r.

OR 2583, fol. 1v.

33

دفتر کتب

Defter-i kütüb

Catalogue of a smaller library in Samokov Каталог на по-малка библиотека в Самоkoв.

Date of creation: not later than 1st *shevvâl* 1250/31 януари 1835.

Manuscripts in Persian and others in the field of grammar.

Ръкописи на персийски език и други в областта на граматиката.

OR 1121, fol. 8v-9r.

34

دفتر کتب

Defter-i kütüb

Names of readers and titles of books borrowed by them in 1256/1840 and 1257/1841. Part of the books are lent by the librarian (*hâfiz-i kütüb*) Ahmed *efendî*.

Имена на някои читатели и заглавия на книги, заети от тях през 1256/1840 и 1257/1841 г. Част от книгите са раздадени със знанието на библиотекаря (хафъз-ъ кютюб) Ахмед ефенди.

OR 1121, fol. 21v-22r.

35

لطائف الاشارات

Latâ'if al-Ishârât

Author: 'Abd al-Karîm **b. Hawâ**zin al-Qushayrî (d. 465/1072)

Commentory of al-Qur'an.

Коментар на Корана.

Dated: 458/1066.

Copyist: Fâkhir b. 'Abd al-Karîm al-Fârîsî al-

Nîsâbûrî

Stamp of Waqf library at Samokov, fol. 1v.

OR K 5, fol. 219v-220r.

36

الجامع الصحيح

al-Jâmi' al-Sahîh

Author: Muhammad b. Ismâ'îl al-Bukhârî (d. 256/870).

Copy of the most prestiged collection of *ha-dîths*.

Препис на най-престижния сборник *ха- gucu.*

Date of copying: 407/1017.

Copyist: 'Alî b. Muhammad al-Ishlîmî

Stamp of *Waqf* library at Samokov, fol. 1v. OR 801, fol. 2r.

37

الفتوحات المكية في معرفة اسرار الملكية (لجزء الاول) al-Futûhât al-makkiyyah fî ma'rifat asrâr al-malakiyyah

Author: Muhammad b. 'Alî b. Muhammad Ibn al-'Arabî al-Hâtimî (d. 638/1240)

Work in the field of Sufism. Named al-Futûhât al-makkiyyah (Makka confessions) as most of them are made in the temple of Ka'bah in Mecca. Съчинение, посветено на суфизма. Нарича се Маккански откровения, тъй като повечето от тях са направени в храма Ка'ба в Мекка.

Date of copying: 10th/16th century.

Note: Keshfî efendî merhûmun waqf kitâplarindandir, fol. 1r

Stamp of Waqf library at Samokov, fol. 1r. OR 1198, fol. 1v.

38

لغت بلغاري

Lüghat-i Bulghârî
Author: unknown.

Turkish-Bulgarian dictionary. Турско-български речник.

Date and place of copying: 1242/1827, Skopje. Stamp of *Waqf* library at Samokov, fol. 1r. OR 900, fol. 1v-2r.

39

تيمور نامه

Tîmûr nâma

Authors: 'Abd Allâh Jâmî al-shahîr ba-Hâtifî (d. 927/ 1520-21)

Epic poem devoted to the Mongolian conqueror Timur (Timurleng).

Епична поема, посветена на монголския завоевател Тимур (Тимурленг).

Miniature showing Timur in a battle scene. Миниатюра, изобразяваща Тимур в бой.

Date of copying: 945/1538-39.

Copyist: Pîr 'Alî al-Kâtib

Stamp of Waqf library at Samokov, fol 1r.

OR 994, fol. 67r.

40

شرح دیوان علی بن ابی طالب

Sherh-i Dîvân-i 'Alî b. Abî Tâlib

Author: Süleymân Sa'deddîn b. Abulrahmân *el-shehîr bi-*Müstaqîm zâde (d. 1202/1788)

The copy contains the Arabic original as well as the translation and commentary in Ottoman Turkish.

Преписът съдържа арабския оригинал, kakmo и превода и коментара на османотурски език.

Date of copying: before 1194/1780.

Waqf dedication note by al-sayyid Muhammad Khusraw, followed by his seal, dated 1237/1821-22, fol. 1v.

Stamp of Waqf library at Samokov, fol. lr.

OR 944, fol. 1v-2r.

41

مثير الغرام و خلاصة الكلام في فضل زيارة الخليل عليه السلام

Muthîr al-gharâm wa'l-khulâsat al-kalâm fî fadl ziyârat al-Khalîl 'alayh al-salâm

Author: Ishâq b. Ibrâhîm al-Tadmurî al-Shâfi'î al-Khatîb (d. 833/1429).

Work devoted to the history of the town of al-Khalîl (Hebron).

Съчинение, посветено на историята на град ал-Халил (Хеброн).

Date of copying: 855/1451.

Copyist: Muhammad Hasan al-Turkmânî al-

Khalîlî al-Qâdirî

Stamp of Waqf library at Samokov, fol. 1r. OR 1146, fol. 34v-35r.

42

شرح العقائد النسفية

Sharh al- 'Aqâ'id al-nasafiyyah

Author: Sa'd al-Dîn Mas'ûd b. 'Umar al-Taftâzânî (d. 792/1390)

Commentory to al-Nasafî's (d. 537/1142) al-'Aqâ'id al-nasafiyyah in the field of Dogmatics. Коментар към ал-'Aka'ug ал-насафиййа на ал-Насафи (ум. 537/1142) в областта на догматиката.

Date of copying: 1101/1690.

Copyist: [al-shaykh] Ahmad b. Abî Bakr b. Muhammad b. Ridwân [al-Kashfî al-Samâquwî] (d. 1160/1747)

Stamp of Waqf library at Samokov, fol. Ir. OR 2524, I, fol. 1v-2r.

43

انوار التنزيل و اسرار التأويل (الصف الاول)

Anwâr al-tanzîl wa asrâr al-ta'wîl

Author: Nâsir al-Dîn Abû Sa'îd 'Abd Allâh b. 'Umar al-Baydâwî (d. 685/1286).

First volume from al-Baydâwî's famous commentory of al-Qur'ân.

Том първи от известния коментар на *Корана* на ал-Байдауи.

Date of copying: 1131/1719.

Copyist: Mûsâ b. al-shaykh Husayn al-Baqâ'î mawlidan al-Dimashqî mansha'an wa watanan al-Ash'arî i'tiqâdan.

Note in Ottoman Turkish: This copy is read and corrected in Keshfî *el-hâjjî* Ahmed *efendî*'s lessons in *tefsîr*, fol. 1r.

Този екземпляр е прочетен и поправен по време на часовете по *тефсир*, провеждани от Кешфи *ел-хаджжи* Ахмед *ефенди*, л. 1а.

Stamp of *Waqf* library at Samokov, fol. 1r. OR 1475, fol. 1r.

44

رحمة الامة في اختلاف الائمة

Rahmat al-ummah fî'khtilâf al-a'immah

Author: Muhammad b. 'Abd al-Rahman b. Husayn al-'Uthmânî *al-Shâfi'î* al-Dimashqî (writes in 780/1378)

Work in the field of *Shâfi'î* Law. The author shows similarities and differences in the views of *imâms*.

Съчинение в областта на *шафи'итското* право, в което авторът излага общите моменти и различията във възгледите на *имамите*.

Date of copying: 1151/1738.

Copyist: [shaykh] Hasan b. Sâlih al-Jalwatî al-Samâquwî al-Hanafî.

Stamp of *Waqf* library at Samokov, flyleaf, r. OR 2033, fol. 1v-2r.

45

بحر المعارف

Bahr el-ma'ârif

Author: Mustafâ b. Sha'bân el-Gelîbôlî el-shehîr bi-Surûrî (d. 969/1561)

Work in the field of Metrics.

Съчинение в областта на метриката.

Date of copying: 1177/1764.

Copyist: Ibrâhîm b. Mehmed b. Ebû Bekr el-Samâqovî el-meshur Châqîr zâde el-mukhalles Terâbî

Stamp of Waqf library at Samokov, fol. 1r. OR 584, IV, fol. 170v-171r.

فرح الروح

Fereh el-rûh

Author: Ismâ'îl Haqqî el-Brûsevî (d. 1137/ 1724)

Commentory on Yâzijioghlî's poem *Muham-mediyye*.

Коментар на поемата *Мухаммедиййе* на Йазъджьоглу.

Date of copying: 1196/1782.

Copyist: 'Abdullatîf b. el-hâjj 'Abdullâh efendî el-khatîb bi-Jâmi' 'Abduljabbâr der Samâqô (Samokov)

Two waqf dedication notes by sâhib ve mâlik el-hâjj Süleymân efendî b. Hasan efendî, fol. Ir. One of the notes is dated 1270/1853-54.

Stamp of Waqf library at Samokov, fol. Ir and 2r.

OR 539, fol. 1v-2r.

47

مناقب الامام ابي حنيفه

Menâqib el-imâm Abî Hanîfa

Author: Muhammad b. Muhammad al-Kurdurî (d. 827/1423).

Translation into Ottoman Turkish: Mehmed b. 'Ömer el-Halebî at the time of *Sultân* Murâd II (824/1421-855/1451).

Work devoted to the life and merits of Abû Hanîfa (d. 150/767).

Съчинение, посветено на живота и достойнствата на Абу Ханифа (ум. 150/767).

Date of copying: 1014/1605 fî zamân el-mollâ Hasan efendî el-shehîr bi-Ghaffâr zâde el-qâdî bi-Dâr el-mujâhidîn-i Ivrânya.

Copyist: Mustafâ b. Mîrzâ el-Sôfyavî

Stamp of the Waqf library at Samokov, fol. 1r.

OR 2683, fol. 166v-167r.

ldâh al-Idâh

Author: Muhammad b. Muhammad al- Âqsa-râ'î al-Tabrîzî (d. ca. 743/1342)

Commentory to al-Qazwînî's (d. 739/1338) work al-Idâh fÎ 'ilm al-balâghah in the field of Rhetorics.

Коментар към съчинението *ал-Идах фи илм ал-балага* на ал-Казвини (ум. 739/1338) в областта на реториката.

Date of copying:796/1394.

Copyist: Ismâ'îl ... (?)

Note: *Vaqf-i Medrese-i jedîd*, Kûstendîl, followed by seal which text is: Seyyid Mehmed Edîb. 1211/1796-97, fol. 1v.

Stamp of Waqf library at Kyustendil, dated 1271/1854-55, fol. 1r.

OR 7, fol. 1v.

49

مجمع البحرين وملتقى النيرين

Majma' al-Bahrayn wa multaqâ 'l-nayyirayn Author: Ahmad b. 'Alî b. Tha'lab al-Sâ'âtî (d. 694/1295)

Compilation in the field of *Hanafî* Law. Компилативен труд в областта на *хане-фитското* право.

Date of copying: 9th/15th century.

Copyist: hâjjî Ya'qûb b. Azâb, village of Chârdaq

Waqf dedication note by Mehmed âghâ b. Chelebi âghâ, Kûstendîl eshrâf khânedâ-nindan, Derghâh-i 'âlî qapuji bashi, fol. 1r.

Stamp of *Waqf* library at Kyustendil, dated 1271/1854-55, fol. 1r, 2r etc.

OR 8, fol. 1r.

بحر الولاية

Bahr el-velâya

Author: Munlâ zâde Süleymân Küstendilî Sheykhî (d. 1235/1819-20)

Collection of saint's lives - one of the best known writings of this local author.

Сборник жития на светии – едно от найизвестните съчинения на този местен творец.

Date of copying: between 1230-35 /1815-19. **OR 893,** fol. 311v-312r.

51

الكافية

al-Kâfiyah

Author: 'Uthmân b. 'Umar Ibn al-Hâjib (d. 646/ 1249)

Widely circulated work in the field of Arabic Grammar.

Много разпространено съчинение в областта на арабската граматиката.

Date of copying: 973/1565-66.

OR 212, fol. 1v-2r.

52

حاشية على شرح العقائد النسفية

Hâshiyah 'alâ sharh al-'Aqâ'id al-nasafiyyah Author: Ahmad b. Mûsâ al-Khayâlî al-Iznîqî (d. 860/1456)

Glossary on the commentory on al-Nasafi's work in the field of Dogmatics.

Суперкоментар върху съчинението на ал-Насафи в областта на догматиката.

Date and place of copying: 1166/1753, Kyustendîl, al-Madrasah al-'atîqah.

Copyist: Ibrâhîm

Stamp of Waqf library at Kyustendil, dated

1271/1854-55, fol. 1r and 34v.

OR 76, fol. 34v.

53

[عماد الاسلام]

['Imâd el-islâm]

Author: 'Abdulrahmân b. Yûsuf el-Âqsarâ'î (d. 950/1543)

Treatise on the main obligations of Muslims. Трактат върху основните задължения на мюсюлманите.

Date of copying: 1012/1603.

Copyist: Yûsuf b. Shab'ân, el-khatîb-i Bâne tâbi' Dûpniche

OR 144, fol. 155v.

54_

لغت نعمة الله

Lughat-i Ni'mat Allâh

Author: Ni'mat Allâh b. Ahmad b. Mubârak al-Rûmî (d. 969/1561)

Persian-Turkish dictionary

Персийско-турски речник.

Date of copying: 987/ 1579.

Copyist: 'Alî b. Ferhâd el-Qalqândelânî, Sofia Stamp of the *Waqf* library at Kyustendil; flyleaf, r and IV,v.

OR 223, fol. 1v-2r.

55

الجوهر في الطب

el-Jevher fî'l-tibb

Author: Âqsârî Pâshâ zâde Ahmedî (dates unknown).

Dictionary of curative remedies of plant, animal and mineral origin.

Речник на лечебните средства от растителен, животински и минерален произход.

Date of copying: last quarter of the 12th/18th century.

Waqf dedication note by al-sayyid darwîsh Ahmad b. Muhammad 'Arif for the Library of Sofia. 1260/1844, fol. 1r.

OR 1259, fol. 1r.

56

الجامع الصغير من حديث البشير النذير

al-Jâmi' al-saghîr min hadîth al-bashîr al-nadhîr Author: Jalal al-Dîn 'Abd al-Rahman b. Abî Bakr b. Muhammad al-Suyûtî (d. 911/1505)

Collection of *hadiths*, alphabetically arranged. Сборник *хадиси*, азбучно nogpegeни.

Date and place of copying: 1126/1714, Sofia.

Copyist: Hasan b. Ibrâhîm b. Salîm

OR 191, fol. 256r.

57

ترجمة مختصر غنية المتملى في شرح منية المصلى

Terjemet Mukhtasar Ghunyat el-mutamallî fî sherh Munyat el-musallî

Author: Ibrâhîm b. Muhammad b. Ibrâhîm al-Halabî (d. 956/1549).

Translator: unknown.

Treats matters concerning prayer.

Третира въпроси свързани с молитвата. Date and place of copying: 1173/1759, Sofia, nâhiye-i Khân-i jedîd.

Copyist: 'Alî b. Hüseyn el-Jum'avî.

Waqf dedication note by Muhammad Sâlih a'yân Sûfiyah. 1242/1826-27, fol. 1r.

OR 1696, fol. 1v.

58

بهارستان

Bahâristân

Author: Nûr al-Dîn 'Abd al-Rahmân b. Ahmad

Jâmî (d. 898/1492)

Well known work containing narratives about saints, wise men, the justice of kings, biographies of poets etc.

Известно съчинение, съдържащо разкази за светиите, мъдреците, справедливостта на царете, биографии на поети и др. Date and place of copying: 1280/1863-64,

Sofia.

Copyist: 'Abd al-Latîf Shavkî Sûfyavî

OR 1127, fol. 98v.

59

قوانينه متعلق فتاوي

Qavânîne mûte'alliq fetâvâ

Author: unknown

Collection of fetvâs. Сбирка от *фетви*.

Date of copying: 1178/1764-65

Copyist: 'Abdulrahman, el-imâm of Breznik.

OR 1013, fol. 1v-2r.

60

تاريخ بناء آيا صوفية

Ta'rîkh-i binâ'-i Âyâ Sôfya

Author: Nishânji, living in the time of Sultân

Süleymân I (926/1520-974/1566)

Rare copy reflecting the history of Aya Sofya temple in Istanbul.

Рядкосрещан препис, отразяващ историята на храма Ая София в Истанбул.

Date of copying: 1161/1748.

Copyist: Berber Ibrâhîm.

Ownership inscription: 'Abdüllatîf Kitâpchi

zâde [in] Sofia, fol. 1r.

OR 1051, fol. 1v-2r.

تفسير القرآن (النصف الاول)

Tafsîr al-Qur'ân

Author: Abû'l-Layth Nasr b. Muhammad b. Ibrâhîm al-Samarqandî (d.375/985)

Commentary of al-Qur'ân.

Коментар на Корана.

Date and place of copying: 744/1344, Qastamuni, madrasat al-Âtâbakiyyah.

Copyist: Yûsuf b. Ibrâhîm

Stamp of waqf dedication for the library, built in Rûschuq by *al-sayyid* Mîrzâ Muhammad Sa'îd, *mushîr ayâlat* Silistrah. 1254/1838-39, fol. 1r, 3r and 338r.

OR 2926, fol. 338r.

62

ترجمة صحاح الجوهرى (لغت وانقولى) (الجلد الاول)
Terjemet Sihâh el-Jevherî (Lüghat-i Vânqûlî).
Qustantiniyyah: Dâr al-Tibâ'ah al-Ma'mûrah,
1169/1756.

Translator: Mehmed b. Mustafâ el-Vânî (d. 1000/1582).

Translation into Turkish of one of the best known Arabic uni-lingual dictionaries.

Превод на един от най-известните тълковни речници на арабския език.

Note and stamp of waqf dedication for the library, built in Rûschuq by al-sayyid Mîrzâ Muhammad Sa'îd, mushîr ayâlat Silistrah. 1254/1838-39,

fol. lv, IIr etc.

O II 176, fol. 1v.

63

المختصر في شرح تلخيص المفتاح

al-Mukhtasar fî sharh Talkhîs al-miftâh

Author: Sa'd al-Dîn Mas'ûd b. 'Umar al-Taftâzânî (d. 791/1389) Work in the field of Rhetorics.

Съчинение в областта на реториката.

Date of coping: 10th/16th century.

Note of waqf dedication by el-hâjjî Mehmed to the library of Sâtirî zâde el-hâjjî Ibrâhîm in Silistra, fol. 1r.

OR 2909, fol. 1v.

64

محمدية

Muhammediyye

Author: Yâzijioghlî Mehmed b. Sâlih (d. 855/1451)

Religious poem praising the Prophet Muhammad.

Религиозна поема, възхваляваща пророка Мухаммад.

Date and place of copying: 1166/1753, Berkovitsa.

Copyist: Khalîl el-hâjj 'Alî

OR 148, fol. 1v.

65

سير النبي

Siyer el-Nebî

Author: unknown

The work contains the biographies of the Prophet Muhammad and the four "rightly guided *Caliphs*".

Съчинението съдържа биографиите на пророка Мухаммад и на четиримата праведни *халифа*.

Date and place of copying: 1255/1839-40, Berkovitsa.

Copyist: 'Alî Vehbî OR 1492, fol. 1v.

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PEYHUK HA TEPMUHUTE GLOSSARY

- абаджийство производство или търговия с аби (груб вълнен плат)
- аббасиди втората династия халифи (132/749-659/1258), преки потомци на ал-Аббас ибн Абд ал-Муталиб ибн Хашим (ум. 32/652), чичо на пророка Мухаммад
- ага виден, влиятелен турчин; титла на военоначалник в Османската империя
- аянин високопоставено и влиятелно лице в градовете, което следи за точното изпълнение на разпоредбите на централната власт
- баба название, обръщение към предводителя на мюсюлмански орден
- бей богаташ, първенец; командир (воен.)
- бекташ привърженик, последовател на религиозния орден на *Хаджи Бекташ* Вели (ум. 689/1270)
- вакъф собственост, завещана с богоугодна цел за вечни времена, и с условието да не бъде обект на продажба, nokynka и др.
- валия управител на област в Османската империя
- Везир министър
- газел лирична поема, съставена от пет или 15 стиха

- *дербенджи* категория население, охраняващо планински проходи и други опасни за преминаване места
- дервиш член на суфистски орден
- диван Върховен съвет; съдилище; сбирка поеми
- ефенди господин; господар
- завийе дервишка обител
- имам духовен ръководител, глава на мюсюлманска община
- капуджи баши началник на стражата в султанския дворец
- катиб-и диван секретар (писар) на върховния съвет или на съда
- *кютюбхане* библиотека
- медресе мюсюлманско духовно училище
- молла познавач на религиозния ритуал, служител на мюсюлманския култ
- мухафъз офицер, комендант на охраняемо място
- мюдеррис npenogaвameл в медресе
- мюфтия съдия, който произнася решения, съгласно мюсюлманския религиозен закон *(шериат)*

мюшир-и еялет - главнокомандващ на област, провинция

назър - управител, надзорник

нахия - административно-териториална единица, сборна селска община

нисба - форма на името, образувана от названието на племето или рода, месторождението, местоживеенето или професията на лицето

омеяди - първата династия халифи (41/661-132/749)

паша - титла, давана на висши граждански и военни чиновници в Османската империя

mekke - gepвишка обител

тафсир, тефсир - коментар на Корана

улема - мюсюлмански законоведи, богослови; учени

унван - художествено оформление в началната част на съчинение, глава и др.

фетва - богословско-правно заключение или тълкуване на казус от позицията на мюсюлманското право *(шериат)*

хаджж - поклонение в Мекка, едно от главните задължения на мюсюлманина хадис - предание за думите и делата на пророка Мухаммад; сборник такива предания

ханагах, ханегях - дервишка обител

хатиб - opamop; ходжа, който чете петъчната проповед (хутба) в джамията

хафъз - лице, което знае Корана наизуст

шарх, шерх - тълкувание, коментар на дадено съчинение

шафиитско право - религиозно-правна школа, основана VIII-IX век от имам Му-хаммад ал-Шафии (ум. 205/820)

шейх - глава на мюсюлмански орден

шериф - благороден, знатен; пряк nomoмък на пророка Мухаммад НАРОДНА БИБЛИОТЕКА "Св. Св. КИРИЛ И МЕТОДИЙ" Ръкописно-gokyментален център Ориенталски отдел

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